The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,808—VOL. LXXIII. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1876. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS

CUNNINGHAM.—March 16, at her residence, 43, Elizabeth-street, Waterloo, the wife of James Cunningham, of a daughter.
GORMAN.—March 19, at her residence, Liberty Inn, Liverpool and Riley streets, the wife of Mr. T. A. Gorman, of a son, prematurely.
TOURLE.—March 16, at Austenville, Balmain, the wife of T. S. Tourle, Esq., Batala, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HUME—HUON.—February 14, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Venerable Archdeacon Tucker, Frederick William, fourth son of F. R. Hume, Castlestead, Burrowa, to Amelia, only daughter of William Huon, de Kerillan, Wodonga, Victoria.
PINKERTON—DAVIS.—March 13, at the residence of the bride's brother, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo Bay, by the Rev. Frederick Hibberd, Robert Letton Pinkerton, son of Mr. Robert Campbell Pinkerton, watchmaker, of Clerkenwell, London, England, to Gertrude, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Davis, of West Maitland, N. S. W.

DEATHS.

ALPHEN.—March 11, at Queensland, Henry Alphen, formerly of this city, aged 45 years, deeply regretted by all who knew him.
BERRY.—March 19, at the Sydney Infirmary, George Tait Berry, late carpenter of the ship Ann Duthie, aged 3—.
GORMAN.—March 21, at the residence of his parents, Liverpool and Riley streets, Percy William, infant son of Thomas Alfred and Ellen Louisa Gorman, aged 3 days.
OWEN.—March 19, at Wollongong, Eleanor Martha, the beloved wife of Mr. Percy Owen.
ROGERS.—March 11, at Murrawomb e, of consumption, Emily Amy Marrian, eldest daughter of the late W. E. Rogers, of Canterbury, New Zealand, and beloved sister of G. A. Rogers.

SHIPPING.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE via BRISBANE, NORTHERN QUEENSLAND PORTS, TORRES STRAITS, JAVA and SINGAPORE to EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and AMERICA.
The Company's new magnificent steamship
SINGAPORE, 1800 tons,
built expressly for the trade,
James H. Peake, Esq., commander,
under contract with the Queensland Government, will be dispatched, from the Cosmopolitan Wharf, for
BRISBANE,
on TUESDAY, March 28, at 5 p.m.,
taking H. M. mails and passengers for above ports, and also goods and specie for Somerset, Java, Singapore, and Hongkong direct; or for transhipment to Europe, China, Japan, or America.
This Company, having effected satisfactory arrangements with the Messageries Maritimes mail steamers, is prepared to book passengers at a through rate to Marseilles or any port at which the M. M. mail steamers call.
For full particulars as to rates of passage and other information apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

E. AND A. M. S. SINGAPORE FOR COOKTOWN.—This steamer will call off COOKTOWN to land and receive passengers.
For rates of PASSAGE apply immediately to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

PASSENGERS FOR COOKTOWN.—The E. and A. M. S. Company's magnificent steamer SINGAPORE, having unrivalled accommodation for STEERAGE passengers, will leave the Cosmopolitan Wharf, at 5 p.m. prompt, on TUESDAY, 28th March.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

CHINESE PASSENGERS FOR HONGKONG.—The E. and A. Company's steamer SINGAPORE leaves the Cosmopolitan Wharf on TUESDAY, 28th March, punctually at 5 p.m., and has excellent accommodation.
PASSAGE MONEY, including provisions, £10 10s.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

E. AND A. M. STEAMER BOWEN, for HONGKONG, via Cooktown and Somerset.—CARGO for this steamer will be received at the Cosmopolitan Wharf, on the 20th and 21st instant, after which none will be received.
All Cargo must have the port of destination distinctly marked on each package, or it cannot be received.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

E. AND A. M. S. S. SINGAPORE.—CARGO for this steamer will be received at the Cosmopolitan Wharf, on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd instant, after which none will be received. All cargo must have the port of DESTINATION distinctly marked on each package, or it cannot be received. BILLS OF LADING with receipts for goods, must be lodged at the office of the undersigned, by 5 p.m., on THURSDAY, 24th instant.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

E. AND A. S. S. SINGAPORE.—ALL ACCOUNTS against this steamer must be rendered, in TRIPLICATE, at the Office of the undersigned by SATURDAY, 25th instant, at NOON, otherwise they will not be recognised.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

THE EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
The Company's new magnificent steamship
BOWEN, 1800 tons,
Thomas Park, Esq., commander,
will be dispatched for
HONGKONG via COOKTOWN and SOMERSET,
on the 22nd instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN.—The magnificent Steamer BOWEN, 1800 tons,
Thomas Park, Esq., commander,
will be dispatched from the Cosmopolitan Wharf, for
COOKTOWN,
on WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.
For passage apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.
ZEALANDIA,
3200 tons, Ferries, commander,
will be dispatched,
at 6 p.m., on FRIDAY, 7th April, for Kandavu, carrying her Majesty's mails, and passengers, to be transhipped thence per
COLIMA,
to Honolulu and San Francisco.
Passengers booked for Fiji, Honolulu, and New Zealand, and America.
This line offers special inducements to passengers, the steamers having been built expressly for the Pacific trades fitted with all modern improvements for ventilation in a hot climate, and having superior accommodation for 180 first-class passengers.
The contractors being in combination with the Union and Central Pacific Railway Companies, passengers may rely on every attention and facility being afforded them in their journey across the American continent.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents,
Spring-street.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, with Passengers and Cargo.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 9 p.m.; leaving Grafton every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m., weather permitting.
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER direct, with Passengers and Cargo.—The favourite paddle steamship BALLINA, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 9 p.m.
TO MACLEAY RIVER, with Passengers and Cargo.—The S. CIVILITY, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 6 p.m.
TO THE RICHMOND RIVER, with Passengers and Cargo.—The PLATYPUS, early.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
NOTE.—These steamers are dispatched regularly to and from the above ports, thereby enabling passengers to calculate the period of their return with the utmost certainty.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamships, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON, Clarence River (direct).—The steamship THE CLARENCE, on FRIDAY, at 9 p.m.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).
The S.S. KEMBLA will leave Sydney for NEWCASTLE, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 11 o'clock.
And leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
Office and Stores, Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney; and Hunter-street, Newcastle.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

WEST MAITLAND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.
The NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited) will issue EXCURSION TICKETS for NEWCASTLE on MONDAY 20th, TUESDAY, 21st, and WEDNESDAY 22nd instants, at a single fare for the double journey, available until SATURDAY, the 25th instant.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—To WOLLONGONG.—Friday, 9.15 a.m., and 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, EDEN, and TATHRA.—Early.
ULLADULLA, Clyde, and Moruya.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
SHELLHARBOUR.—Friday, 8 p.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, at 11 p.m.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS.—
From King-street—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
For Hunter's Hill—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 11.
From Hunter's Hill—8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.
Calling at Biloela, Fitzroy Dock, ten minutes after leaving Hunter's Hill.

THE MANNING RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship from Caledonia Wharf, foot of King-street.
For TAREE (MANNING RIVER) direct, the
DIAMANTINA,
Captain Hesse.
THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 6 o'clock sharp.
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.
N.B.—All freights payable in Sydney.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wentworth, Saturday, at 1 p.m. FARES: SALOON AT CURRENT RATES.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.—Colleroy, this morning, Wednesday, at 9; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Egmont, Friday, at 4 p.m.
TO MARYBOROUGH direct.—Boomerang, this day, Wednesday, at 4 p.m.
TO GLADSTONE.—Boomerang, this day, Wednesday, at 4 p.m.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, this day, Wednesday, at 4 p.m.
TO PORT DENISON.—Victoria, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Victoria, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
TO COOKTOWN WHARF.—Victoria, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY.
THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND NEWCASTLE.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch the STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Dates.
YOU YANGS	C. Ashford	FRIDAY, March 24, at noon
BARRABOOL	John Pain	TUESDAY, March 28, at noon.

FOR NEWCASTLE:

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Dates.
BARRABOOL	J. Pain	FRIDAY, March 24, at 8 p.m.
DANDENONG	F. H. Stanford	TUESDAY, March 28, at noon.

FOR BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH:

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Dates.
EDINA	J. H. South	FRIDAY, March 31st, at 4 p.m.

carrying passengers and cargo.
Time tables on application.
Return tickets issued to and from Melbourne available for two months by any of the Company's steamers.
Cargo received for the above ports every day.
All the vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.
WM. HOWARD SMITH,
Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The favourite and powerful steamer HERO, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave the Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 28th March. For freight or passage, apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents,
52, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND, booking Passengers to the famous WEIVERA HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS.
The regular trader and powerful steamer
HERO, 1000 tons,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will be dispatched from Grafton Wharf to Auckland direct, on or about FRIDAY, the 7th April, with goods and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents,
52, Pitt-street.

STEAM DIRECT TO NEW ZEALAND, Southern Ports.—RASBY, 2400 tons burthen, will sail from Sydney about 10th April.
FORD, ADAMS, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND Direct.—The S. S. OTAGO, Captain Calder, will be dispatched for New Zealand Ports on WEDNESDAY, 12th April.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents,
Exchange-buildings.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN direct.—Steamship TASMAN, from GRAFTON WHARF, on TUESDAY, 28th March, at 4 p.m.

Saloon	£6 6
Return (available four months)	10 10
Steerage	3 10

For freight or passage, apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS leave:—Queen's Wharf, 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 6. Woolloomooloo, 9.30, 1.45, 2.30.
Manly Beach, 8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 4.45, 5.30.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—STEAM TO LONDON,
under 60 days—last homeward passage 55 days.
Messrs. Money Wigram and Son's magnificent clipper steamship
DURHAM,
2200 tons register; 300 horse-power nominal, 1500 indicated,
Frederick Anderson, commander,
will leave Melbourne for London positively, on
WEDNESDAY, April 12th.
The saloon cabins are fitted with every comfort. Bedding, linen, &c., are provided. Second class passengers are provided with steward's attendance.
FARES:

Saloon	£55 to £70
Second-class	£27 to £30
Third-class	£18 to £22
Steerage	£16.

A liberal allowance made to families.
For plan of cabins, and all particulars, apply to
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

MESSRS. GREEN'S LINE OF PASSENGER SHIPS.
MELBOURNE TO LONDON.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
The sailing arrangements of these safe and comfortable passenger ships are as follows:—

Ship	Commander.	Sailing.
NEWCASTLE	C. L. French	Early in April.

Each ship carries an experienced surgeon.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE, FOR LONDON.
The A1 clipper barque
WAVE OF LIFE,
387 tons register, John Henderson, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain HENDERSON, on board; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON
The A1 clipper ship
CANOPUS,
765 tons register, William Rogers, commander.
This vessel, having all her dead weight on board, is now stowing wool, and will have immediate dispatch.
MASON, BROTHERS, Agents.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s.

FOR LONDON.—The favourite clipper ship GLENGAIRN, 868 tons, John Fimister, commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board, and a portion of her wool in store, will have immediate dispatch.
This vessel has superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.
For terms, &c., apply to the Captain, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.—The clipper schooner FLORAL STAR, 350 tons burthen, Captain Creer, will sail NEXT WEEK. For freight or passage apply to GIBSON and HALE, 237, George-street.

FOR LONDON
To follow the WINDSOR CASTLE.
The celebrated clipper ship ANN DUTHIE, John M'Kay, commander, will be dispatched as above. Has excellent accommodation for passengers.
Apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

FOR MAURITIUS.—GLEN ALBYN. Freight or passage. COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, 50, Pitt-st.

FOR LEVUKA, SAVU SAVU, and TAVIUNI FIJI.—The PROSPECT R, 235 tons, J. Duncan, master, expected daily from New Zealand will be dispatched as above.
For rates of freight and passage money, apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and Co., Agents,
52, Pitt-street.

FOR TARANAKI.—The MARY WEBSTER sails at noon, TO-DAY. Can take freight on deck.
GIBSON and HALE, Agents,
237, George-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper schooner ELIZA MARY, 250 tons burthen, Captain Stewart, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to
GIBSON and HALE, Agents, 237, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper brig SYREN, H. D. Bower, commander, now receiving cargo at Patent Slip Wharf. For freight or passage apply on board; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange, Pitt-street.

TOWNSVILLE direct. The clipper schooner ISABELLE, 129 tons register, Watson, master, quick dispatch; greater portion of cargo engaged. Apply to J. Ritchie, Caledonian Wharf; or E. Lowther, 117, Sussex-st.

FOR FRIENDLY and NAVIGATOR ISLANDS.—The barque RENAISSANCE, J. Watson, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch, and sail the first week in April.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. P. PALSER, York-street.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—The clipper schooner DANCING WAVE, Harrison, master. Apply on board.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—MARGARET JANE sails first fair wind. Freight, apply Market Wharf.

SHIP BLACKADDER, from London.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Campbell's Wharf. All goods not passed for within forty-eight hours will be landed and bonded under imperfect entry without further notice. The ship will not be responsible for cargo after it is landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained before any goods can leave the wharf.
MASON, BROTHERS, Agents.
Captain WHYTE will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without his written authority.

SHIP'S BOAT.—For SALE, a new BOAT, 13 feet, fittings complete; price, £12. Firth of Forth, Washington Wharf, Miller's Point.

FOR SALE, Schooner FLIRT, in good order.
WOOD, YOUNGER, and CO., 154, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 15-feet centre-board BOAT, com lee, sails, &c. Mr. YOUNGER, Miller's Point, N. Shore.

FOR HIRE, on Easter Monday, Steamer VIOLET. W. WATSON, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a VESSEL, to deliver from 100 to 200 tons coal at Grafton. C. and N. E. S. N. Co.

WANTED, SKIFF, 16 to 18 feet, varnished, copper fastened. Price and particulars, W.R.B., Post-office, Liverpool.

WANTED to buy a small BOAT or DINGHY, second-hand. B. R. Nodd, 1—2, Pitt-street.

WANTED to buy SKIFFS from 17 to 22 feet. H. Ireland, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TONNAGE wanted, for Java, and thence to Europe; also, to San Francisco from Newcastle; and for wheat charters from Adelaide to Europe.
ELDRED and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

TONNAGE wanted, for
HONGKONG
ADELAIDE.
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO.,
17, Bridge-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are open to charter vessels from Sydney and Newcastle for
SHANGHAI
SAN FRANCISCO
MAURITIUS.
W. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

TENDERS required for two BOATS for the barque Reconnaissance. For particulars apply to Captain WATSON, at Market Wharf.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of very description always on hand.

ROYAL SYDNEY YACHT SQUADRON.—The FIRST-CLASS RACE is to be sailed on SATURDAY next, the 25th instant.
Course: From moorings in Farm Cove down to and round boat moored off Long Reef, back round Fort Denison, thence round boat moored off Manly, and back to Flagboat moored off Fort Macquarie.
The race to be concluded before 7 o'clock, or to be sailed again on a future day.
A steamer will be placed at the disposal of members and their friends to follow the yachts, leaving Queen's Wharf, Circular Quay, at 11.45 a.m. sharp. Admission by ticket only, which may be procured of the secretary.
By order,
H. CORNWELL, Honorary Secretary.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

VALEDICTORY TEA MEETING to Rev. R. SELLORS, Oddfellows' Hall, Balmain, 28th March, 1876. Tickets may be had from office-bearers Wesleyan Church, the principal shopkeepers, and committee; also, in Sydney at the Wesleyan Book Depot, King-street.
ROBERT M'LINTOCK.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

4 BATTERY.—Armstrong Gun DRILL, THIS EVENING, Dawes Battery, 7.30. W. Cooper, capt.

NO. 8 BATTERY, V. A.—Lieutenant-Colonel WILSON'S Inspection TO-NIGHT, Dawes Point, at 8 sharp. Every member must attend. Efficiency certificates issued to those only who have paid subscriptions.

NO. 1 T. O.—Special PRACTICE for Team THIS AFTERNOON. JOHN COOPER, Captain.

NO. 9 V. A.—Colonel Wilson will Inspect the Battery, at 7.30 p.m. sharp, TO-NIGHT, at Dawes Battery. Drill order. Full muster requested.
H. H. B. BRADLEY, Captain.

ENGINEER Corps.—Parade This Evening, white tunics; Thurs. Evening, technical instruction. T. Rowe, capt.

VOLUNTEER LAND Orders wanted; 5 at £110 each; net cash. G. H. Greenwood, 105, Elizabeth-street.

VOLUNTEER L. ORDERS. A. MIHELL guarantees the highest price in town. Botany Road, Redfern.

EDUCATIONAL.

A CARD.—Mrs. NORRIS'S Ladies' Writing Classes conducted as usual. Letters written. 241, Castlereagh-st.

ARGYLE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 413, Crown-street, Surry Hills,
Conducted by Miss E. . BAXTER.
Miss Baxter, having secured larger premises and the assistance of competent teachers, will be prepared, after the Easter vacation, to receive Resident Pupils, and an additional number of Day Pupils.

BOWRAL.—Mrs. HOWARD REED continues to receive, at Woodbine Cottage, children requiring change of air. Easy tuition and horse exercise provided, if desired.

CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE.—Professor HUGHES. Cards of terms at Musicsellers.

DANCING.—Town Hall, Newtown.—Mrs. C. READ'S Class on Friday Evenings, from 7 until 9 o'clock.

DANCING ASSEMBLY ROOMS, William-street.—On WEDNESDAY, 29th instant, a Quadrille Party will take place to celebrate the fifteenth Anniversary of the opening of the Rooms.

INSTRUCTION given in Mathematics, German, and Music (flute). Address, R. K., 30, Burton-street, Darlinghurst.

MRS. GILDER, Merioola, Edgecliff.—EASTER TERM commences on the 1st of April.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, Parramatta.—Mrs. C. READ'S Class for dancing, &c., will reopen on SATURDAY, 1st April, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. C. Read's Australian Ball-room Guide, 3rd edition. Price 1s 6d.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—A vacancy for two little Girls in a small select school; highest references; superior locality. Terms (music and French), 30 guineas per annum. Mrs. Howard, T. Pierce, William-st.

WANTED, by Private Tutor, daily PUPILS in a gentleman's family. References. Address, R. K., 30, Burton-street, Darlinghurst.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

AWAITING Inspection or Identification.—SUIZAMA, late of Japan, now at Royal Furnishing Arcade.

CHARLES BARTHOLOMEW.—An English Letter by last mail for you.

C. A. LOUIES, last of Gulgong.—Write to WM. FLANAGAN, Barraba, N. S. W.

D. L. TWYNEY, R. D. Leave and return. No papers required till notice.

MARY M'GRATH, return to Mrs. FATTORINI, Watson's Bay, immediately. Important.

MR. EDWARD BURNS, who lived with the late John Sutton, auctioneer, please call at 465, Bourke-street, Surry Hills; or send his address.

STRAYED from home, about 4.30 Tuesday, a little BOY, three years old; had on red frock, white pinafore, and old drab felt hat. Information as to his whereabouts thankfully received at 280, Liverpool-street, near Crown-st.

THOMAS HUDSON, of Sligo, county, South Ireland, who left the 11th Regiment in the colony, will see his COUSIN, Thomas Shaw, at the James Donely, Custom-house Hotel, Argyle-street, Sydney; or any information will be thankfully received.

THE GENTLEMAN to whom the late Mr. T. J. Fisher lent Vol. 2 of DUNN'S THEOLOGICAL WORKS is requested to return the same to Messrs. M'CARTHY, ROBERTSON, and FISHER, Solicitors, Pitt-street North.

WILL the Person who met Mrs. SARGEANT at Mr. Mondie's, please call again at once.

MEETINGS.

COMBINATION for securing the HOLY BIBLE in the State Schools of New South Wales.
NATIONAL. NON-SECTARIAN.
A GREAT PUBLIC MEETING
will be held in a few days, when resolutions, embodying the following Manifesto, will be submitted:—
TO THE PUBLIC OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
MANIFESTO AND EXPLANATION.
Whereas, a large and steadily increasing majority of the children receiving education are in attendance at the Public schools; and whereas the Scripture lessons in the school-books are not frequently read and are insufficient; and whereas it is impracticable for clergymen in most cases to attend the Public schools to impart religious instruction; and whereas it is of deep moment to the welfare of the rising generation, and the progress, safety, honour, and prosperity of the colony that the young should be moulded morally and educated by the Word of God; and whereas a large number of them will not receive any such training unless given in the State schools—
It is deemed imperatively necessary for the friends of the Bible and the well-wishers of the colony to COMBINE to secure the introduction of the whole Bible into our State schools with the view of moral but wholly UNSECTARIAN Christian training from the daily reading of this sacred Book during the first half-hour of the day while compelling no children to take part in such exercises whose parents or guardians may object; and further, that as a part of this training, the school be opened and closed with a suitable form of prayer.

EXPLANATION.
The educational arrangements of this colony have not yet been placed upon a basis which is satisfactory in itself or likely to be permanent. Nor will the measure which is before the Parliament at the present time definitely and finally settle the question.
Meanwhile, our educational necessities are very great. There are many children who are receiving no education at all, or, what is worse than none, a training which is positively pernicious. Moreover, a thorough education cannot be given where the principles of religion and morality are ignored. For the purpose of supplying our deficiencies we have two programmes placed before us, the Secularist and the Denominational,—with neither of which we are satisfied. They do not meet our wants as a Christian people composed of various sects. We object to the manifesto of the League, because it excludes the Bible, AS THE BIBLE, from our Public schools, unless it be taken thereby a most evil religion. Experience teaches us daily that it is impracticable thus to keep the Bible in our schools, because the clergy are most of them unable, and some of them unwilling, to do it. Hence, there are many of our Public schools into which the Word of God, AS THE WORD OF GOD, finds no admission. We object to the Defence Association, because the necessary tendency of its programme is to perpetuate sectarian differences.
The only course which is open to us, as a professedly Christian people, is to seek for the daily reading of some portion of that Bible which our Queen has declared to be "the secret of England's greatness." If our country is to become a great country, our people must be a moral people; for there is no true greatness apart from morality. The fundamental principles of religion and morality can be taught apart from creeds and catechisms. The Bible is the common property and the common standard of all Christian people. This is a Christian country, and the principles of Christianity lie at the root of its constitution. Our common Christianity is based upon the Word of God. We believe that the reading of Holy Scripture ought to form part of the daily routine in all our schools; for this we combine—for this we contend.
If it be objected that there are those who conscientiously refuse to read the authorised version of the Scriptures, we reply that we have no wish to coerce them or to force that version upon them. We would guarantee by law to such persons the right of reading without note or comment any version which has received the approval of the heads of their own Church. If there should be cases where even this concession would be deemed insufficient, we would concede yet more. In such cases, upon the written application of the parents, we would permit those children to absent themselves during the time set apart for reading the Holy Scriptures. But in every school we would have the Bible acknowledged as the Word of God, and used as the common standard of religion and morality.
We have combined for the purpose of attaining this end, and we call upon every lover of his God, of his country, and of his fellow-men, to join us and to aid us in our endeavours to place the Word of God as an authority in every school in New South Wales.
The Executive Committee will meet THURSDAY, 4.30 p.m., at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
I respectfully solicit your Vote and interest for the appointment of AUDITOR, at the Annual Meeting, to be held on April 26th next.
HENRY GORMAN.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
I beg to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for the office of Auditor at the annual meeting, to be held on 26th April next, and respectfully solicit your votes.
JAMES D. MILNE.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. EXPLORATION OF NEW GUINEA.
The Government having granted the loan of a steam-launch to Mr. D'ALBERTIS to carry out his proposition to explore the "Fly River" in New Guinea, a MEETING of members and others who may take an interest in the exploration will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 22nd March, at 3 p.m.
CHAS. H. HAYES, Secretary.

MINISTER'S RESIDENCE, Congregational Church, Waterloo.—A Public MEETING will be held THIS EVENING, at 8, in the Church. Members and friends are respectfully invited to attend and bring their cards and amounts collected. Friends will kindly forward donations to the Treasurer, A. TORNING, Linden Cottage, Waterloo.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—The adjourned Annual General MEETING will be held THIS DAY, at 2 p.m.
T. STACKHOUSE, Secretary.

CRICKET, CRICKET.—The members of the Licensed Victuallers' Association are requested to attend a meeting at the White Horse Hotel, George-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8, to arrange preliminaries for a Cricket Match—L. V. A. v. Brewers, to take place at the Albert Ground on the 29th instant.
ROBT. FRANCIS ALLWOOD, Gen. Sec.

I, BENJAMIN PALMER, Mayor of the city of Sydney, do hereby, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on me as such Mayor by the Public Vehicles Regulation Act of 1873, convene a MEETING of the several Councils, under the Municipalities Act of 1867, situate wholly or in part within the boundaries of the Police District of Sydney, to be holden at the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, in the city of Sydney aforesaid, on the 10th day of April now next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of then and there electing a Commissioner, under the said Public Vehicles Regulations Act of 1873.
Dated at Sydney this 20th day of March, A.D. 1876.
B. PALMER, Mayor.

TO PAINTERS, PAPERHANGERS, and GRAINERS.—A Special MEETING of all in the trade will be held at the Swan with Two Necks, Park and George streets, on THURSDAY, the 23rd March, at 8 p.m. sharp. Business of importance to all. Society and non-society men are invited. J. BOULTON, Sec. pro tem.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of West Sydney will be held at the Masonic Hall, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 8 o'clock, SAMUEL LEES, Esq., in the chair, to take into consideration the conduct of Mr. A. CAMERON, M.L.A., pairing on the second reading of the Education Bill. JOSEPH BELSHAW, c. pro tem.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—Free Weekly Temperance MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

PITT-STREET LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.—Adjourned Debate, THIS EVENING.—"Ought a member of Parliament to vote in accordance with his own convictions, or those of a majority of his constituents?" Mr. E. W. FOXALL will reopen the subject in favour of the former.
EDWARD W. FOXALL, Hon. Sec.

NO. 8 BOYNE L.O.L.—Purple MEETING in connection with the above lodge will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at quarter to 8, in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, Botany Road.

JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS' PICNIC.—A MEETING will take place at St. James Schoolroom, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 8 p.m. sharp.
H. WINTLE, Sec. pro tem.

ENGINE Fitters and Turners' Protective Association.—Special Meeting, To-Night, 7.30. Hyde Park Hotel.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREAT DIVIDING RANGE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, March 24, 1876, at 12 o'clock, to consider the Company's present position.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.
March 8, 1876.

VALE OF CLWYDD COAL MINING COMPANY Limited.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the company's office, Bank-chambers, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. Business: To take into consideration the financial position of the Company.
By order of the Board.
HENRY FAIRFAX, Manager.

LECTURE.

THE Rev. CHARLES OLDEN will deliver a LECTURE in the St. John Church, Darling-street, Balmain, THIS EVENING, at 7.30. Subject:—"Napoleon the First." A collection will be made.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, a PURSE, containing Money. The owner can have it on giving a correct description. Apply to J. Bernasconi, Picture-frame Maker, 400, Pitt-street South, between Liverpool and Bathurst streets.

LOST, an English Toy TERRIER, with silver collar; anyone detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward, 7s. Prince-street.

LOST, on Saturday, between St. Peters and Cook's River, a brown OVERCOAT. Reward at Cook's River Toll-bar or Newtown Toll-bar.

LOST, TERRIER DOG. Finder rewarded on bringing it to corner Bourke-st. and St. Peter's, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, on Monday Evening, a small Black and Tan Toy Terrier DOG. Reward, E. F. Stephen, 139, Pitt-st.

LOST, a Gold BROOCH, one stone missing, between top of Campbell-st. and Baths, 203, Campbell-st.

LOST, Bank PASS-BOOK; name, Moses Bell. Deliver at Camb's Hotel. 10s reward.

LOST, a part of Gold CHAIN and Key on Monday night, at the Theatre Royal. Anyone returning the same at 92, William-street, will be handsomely rewarded.

REWARD.—Lost or Stolen from 71, Hunter-st., black and tan DOG, with the owner's name on the collar.

STRAYED, from 797, George-street, a red BULLDOG, broken tail. Reward if returned at once. £10 will be paid for the conviction of the thief detaining after this notice.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, on the 20th, in Haymarket, Gipps or Campbell streets, Nine £1-NOTES. Apply to Mr. G. BEST, 81, Yurong-street.

FOUND, in the HERALD Office UMBRELLA. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, at the counter.

FOUND, on New South Head Road, a Black SHAWL. The owner can have the same on paying expenses. Apply Post-office, Darling Point.

PUBLICATIONS.

AN ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT is included in
THE SYDNEY MAIL
every week.
POPULAR TALES by well-known authors, general literature.
Reading for young people.
Subscription to the SYDNEY MAIL, 5s per quarter.
SINGLE COPIES, 6d.
Publishing Office: Hunter-street, Sydney.

THE DUCHESS OF ROSEMARY LANE.
The Duchess of Rosemary Lane.
THE DUCHESS OF ROSEMARY LANE:
A NEW TALE.
BY B. L. FARJEON,
Author of "Joshua Trims," "Blade-o-Grass," "An Island Pearl."
The above tale is highly spoken of by the English press. The right of publication in Australia having been purchased by the proprietors of the "SYDNEY MAIL," it will be commenced in that journal
ON THE 15TH APRIL NEXT.
The heroine of the story is foreshadowed by the author in the following passage:—
"I see this being as a child, as a woman. She stands before me in the solitude of the night, and a nimbus of shame and beauty surrounds her like a glory. What circumstances, what laws social and moral contribute to the colours of this shadowy crown? As she stands before me, I see expressed in her, innocence, bewilderment, helplessness; I see recklessness born of ignorance and despair; I see graces which might have blossomed into most beautiful flower; I see passions so completely uncontrolled or misdirected as to be forced into the marsh where grow the wages of sin; I see a wonder, a faint struggle, and for an instant a glint of sweet blue light amidst the glare. Thus rages the battle between natural promptings which she can understand and society's laws in which she is untutored. Her beautiful lustrous eyes shine upon me, and in their depths are love, mockery, pathos, disdain."

A PRECIS OF THE HISTORY OF THE LAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
The Annual Summaries from the TIMES giving in the smallest possible space, the history of the third quarter of the present century are being reprinted in the ECHO.

THE ECHO.
AN EVENING NEWSPAPER
PRICE ONE PENNY.
LATEST TELEGRAMS.
NEWS OF THE MORNING.
SHIPPING and COMMERCIAL.
THE AMUSEMENT FOR TO-NIGHT.
COMMENTS ON PASSING EVENTS.
NOTES OF THE DAY.
NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.
VISITORS' LIST.
This Journal is published with the view of giving to the public the LATEST INTELLIGENCE of all kinds to be obtained UP TO 3 P.M. DAILY, but later if necessary for the publication of important news.
Advertisements received up to 12.30 p.m.
Copies of "THE ECHO" are to be had of all newsagents in the city, suburbs, and country towns.
Publishing Office: Pitt and Hunter streets.

THE CUMBERLAND MERCURY is filed at the undermentioned well-known places in Sydney:—Gordon and Gotch's, Greville's, Free Library, School of Arts, C. Austin's, Royal Hotel, Athens, &c., &c., &c.

WALLSEND. It having been intimated that the paper at present published at Wallsend is to be removed leaving the township without a local journal, the inhabitants of Wallsend, Plattsburg, Lambton, Waratah, and the county of Northumberland, are informed that arrangements are now in course for the establishment of a new local journal, to be devoted specially to their interests.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

COAL, Wood, Breeze, and Fuel of all kinds, very cheap. New Wallsend 2s. delivered. Warburton and Son.

NEW LAMBTON COLLIERY.—The undersigned are prepared to supply, delivered in Sydney or Newcastle, the best Steam COAL from the above well-known Colliery.
J. C. DIBBS, Newcastle; or GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., Sydney.

STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE, 511, George-street South.—On SALE, very cheap, Dinner Sets, China Breakfast and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets. A great variety of Glassware, consisting of cut decanters, goblets, wineglasses, salts, butters, sugars, vases, flower stands, &c.
Mrs. LANE.

6 H.P. HORIZONTAL ENGINE, with Boiler, first-class order. W. MACDONALD, 352, George-street.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES

MUNICIPALITY OF FIVE DOCK.—To the OWNERS of the undermentioned Properties.—NOTICE is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT and RATE of ONE SHILLING in the pound has been imposed thereon for the current municipal year in accordance with and for the purposes set forth in the 164th section of the Municipalities Act of 1867.

WEST WARD.

No. in Rate Book	Locality.	Description Area.	Assessed Annual Value.
31	Harris Road, east side	Waste land, 6 acres	£9 0 0
51	Ode n-street	Ditto, 1½ acre	0 0
69	Harris Road, corner of	Ditto, 4 acres	10 0 0
70	Ditto	Ditto, 3 acres	7 10 0
72	Ditto	Ditto, 7 acres	17 10 0
81	North Road, west side	Ditto, 3½ acres	10 0 0
82	Ditto	Ditto, 3 acres	9 0 0
83	Ditto	Ditto, 2 acres	7 10 0
84	Ditto	Ditto, 3 acres	9 0 0
87	Ditto	Ditto, 6 acres	15 0 0
102	Ditto	Ditto, 10 acres	15 0 0
105	Harris Road	Ditto, ½ acre	0 10 0
106	Ditto	Ditto, ½ acre	0 10 0

EAST WARD.

No. in Rate Book	Locality.	Description Area.	Assessed Annual Value.
8	North Road	Ditto, 1 acre	2 0 0
37	Lyons Road	Ditto, 10 acres	20 0 0
58	Ditto	Ditto, 4 acres	8 0 0
61	North Road	Ditto, 4½ acres	5 5 0
78	Five Dock Bay Road	Ditto, 3¼ acres	3 15 0
80	Ditto	Ditto, 4 acres	6 0 0
84	Ditto	Ditto, 7 acres	10 10 0
85	Ditto	Ditto, ¾ acre	1 10 0
86	Lyons Road	Ditto, 3 acres	6 0 0
88	Ditto	Ditto, 14 acres	2 10 0
92	Gibbs and Miller sts.	Ditto, 4 acres	6 0 0
93	Ditto	Ditto, 4 acres	6 0 0
95	Ditto	Ditto, 2 acres	3 0 0
96	Bourke Town	Ditto, 40 acres	60 0 0

G. A. HEWITT, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, 21st March, 1876.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF MACDONALD TOWN.—NOTICE is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT of all the ratable property in the Municipality has been made, and a rate of 1s. in the £ levied thereon, according to section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867.
A Court of Petty Sessions will be holden at the Central Police Court, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of April, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of appeals against the above assessment. Notices of such appeals must be in writing, and lodged with the Council Clerk seven days at least before the holding of the said Court.
G. K. TARRANT, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Macdonald Town,
21st March, 1876.

MUNICIPALITY OF FIVE DOCK.—NOTICE is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT and RATE of One Shilling in the Pound has been made and imposed on all the ratable property within the above municipality for the current municipal year in accordance with the 164th section of the Municipalities Act of 1867; and that the rate book will be open for inspection by all interested therein between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m. daily, until the 29th instant.
A Court of Petty Sessions will be held at the Central Police Office, Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 8th of April, at 10 o'clock a.m., when appeals against such assessment will be heard.
Notice of appeal in writing must be lodged with the Council Clerk seven clear days prior to such court being held.
GEO. A. HEWITT, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, March 21st, 1876.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

HISTORY OF QUEENSLAND,
By WILLIAM COOTE.
The publication of this work will commence in No. 15 (April 8), of THE WEEK.
Agents must send their orders for extra copies on or before 4th of April.

EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Type Printing Machinery, Ink, &c., 141, Pitt-street.

THE AUSTRALIAN HANDBOOK and SHIPPERS' DIRECTORY for 1876, now ready; price, 5s.
GORDON and GOTCH, and all Booksellers.

EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Paper, Stationery, and Bags, 141, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MUSIC.—Head-Quarters' Band Parade March, for the piano, 2s. J. Reading and Co., 356, George-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, his Grace Archbishop VAUGHAN'S FOURTH CONFERENCE, "The Church of Christ the Catholic Church." Price 1s, by post 1s 3d. As this pamphlet contains 108 pages of well-printed matter, it is a marvel of cheap printing. EDWARD F. FLANAGAN, and all booksellers.

TO BILLIARD-ROOM PROPRIETORS.—Just received, THE ENGLISH REVISED RULES OF POOL, post free 2s 6d. R. BARNARD, Hotel de France, George-street, Sydney.

BRANDAUER'S Circular-pointed PENS.—A sample Card 3d. J. READING and CO., George-street.

LIBRARY TO DISPOSE OF; chiefly Theological. Apply, Rev. W., HERALD Office.

EMBOSSING in plain and fancy styles from latest designs in Monograms or Crests. Turner & Henderson.

CARD PLATES engraved and Cards printed in best styles at lowest rates, by Turner and Henderson.

PICTURE FRAMING and GILDING. Cheapest House in Sydney. WILLIAM TIGHE, 65, Market-st.

ELEGANT CHROMOS, Oleographs and Engravings, framed and unframed. 65, Market-street.

PICTURE MOULDINGS, Maple and Gilt, &c., from 2d. per foot. 65, Market-street.

IN THE PRESS, and will be published on FRIDAY next, A New Edition of the MANUAL OF THE UNIVERSITY PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, containing Examiners' Report for 1875; a few Hints to Candidates preparing for the Junior Public Examination in Section 2 (English); and Papers of the late Examination.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Pitt-street.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER to the
Hon. J. L. MONTEFIORE, M.L.C.,
on the occasion of his departure for Europe, and retirement from the position of Chairman of the
Sydney Chamber of Commerce,
to be held at THE EXCHANGE, on
WEDNESDAY, 29th instant.
COMMITTEE:

John Alger, Esq.	W. G. Murray, Esq.
H. E. A. Allan, Esq.	J. Mayfield, Esq.
D. G. E. Alsop, Esq.	D. Nicholl, Esq.
Henry Bell, Esq.	John Pope, Esq.
John Brounfield, Esq.	R. Rome, Esq.
W. Cameron, Esq.	A. Saddington, Esq.
F. H. Dangar, Esq.	Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G.
R. Drysdale, Esq.	C. Sibl, Esq.
W. H. Eldred, Esq.	Charles Smith, Esq.
W. S. Friend, Esq.	Albert Smith, Esq.
Charles Frith, Esq.	S. H. Smith, Esq.
A. C. Garrick, Esq.	R. Smith, Esq.
C. T. Gedye, Esq.	G. K. Slade, Esq.
S. Hoffnung, Esq.	J. R. Street, Esq.
A. Lamb, Esq.	Hon. Alex. Stuart, M.L.A.
G. A. Lloyd, Esq., M.L.A.	A. Tange, Esq.
T. Littlejohn, Esq.	H. E. Tidswell, Esq.
A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.	W. Tucker, Esq.
W. H. Mackenzie, Esq.	Hon. J. B. Watt, M.L.C.
J. S. Mitchell, Esq.	A. S. Webster, Esq.
Chas. Moore, Esq.	

Tickets may be obtained from members of Committee and at the Exchange.
CHAS. H. HAYES, Hon. Secretary.

THE COLONIAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY (Limited).
Quarterly Report for three months ending 29th February shows:—
—318 Policies issued for £78,500, yielding additional annual income of £2590 12s 10d.
Present annual income from Premiums alone £10,625 16s 1d, under 1272 Policies for £431,250.
All Members share in the profits.
POLICIES INDEFEASIBLE and UNCONDITIONAL.
ALFRED CHANDLER, Resident Secretary.
Offices—165, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE AMERICAN Waltham WATCHES are strongly recommended for durability and economy. Every watch guaranteed. A good timekeeper to be had at ELLIS'S, 220, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer and Co.'s.

DETECTION OF BURGLARS.—ALARM BELLS, for fitting to doors or windows, on SALE by the undersigned.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

BRITISH BULLDOG REVOLVERS, effective at all ranges, suitable for pocket, in comparison with size of cartridge, the smallest revolver made, just landed.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

TOOHR and CLARKE, Manufacturers of Store Trucks, Wharf Trucks. 373, Pitt-street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Inimitable and painless dentistry. Mr. G. GABRIEL, 20, Wynyard-sq.

CLOSET CISTERNS fixed, according to new regulations. J. CUNNINGHAM, Licensed Plumber, 13, Park-st.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 410, Geo.-st.

DENTISTRY.—Painless Extraction, by a new American discovery. Teeth scaled, packed, preserved from decay, and restored to their pearly whiteness. Spongy or scurvy gums, skin disease, rheumatism, gout, ulcerated throat, heart disease, sore legs, piles, &c. Testimonials for the curing of the above diseases by FITZHERBERT, M.B., 160, King-street, Sydney.

EYE, EAR, and THROAT.—Dr. JAMES SPARK, lately from London, may be consulted daily, at No. 90, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

ESTABLISHED 1812.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma dental) 1836. Artificial Teeth, first-class work only. Observe, 20-carat gold. Teeth extracted, stopped, &c. 178, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's.

GEORGE GAISFORD, Drainer and Layer of Earthen Pipe Drains, Approved Basins fixed in W.C., with Cisterns; General Excavator and Tank Sinker, &c. 6, Belmore-street, off Albion-street, Surry Hills.

HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seedsmen, 239, Pitt-street (down gateway), near Victoria Theatre.

JAMES ERWIN, House and General Broker, 61, Elizabeth-street. Cash advanced on properties.

J. BERNASCONI, Picture-frame Maker, 409, Pitt-street S., between Liverpool and Bathurst streets.

J. LAPRAIK and CO., Veterinary Forge, Hay and Dixon streets, near the Castlemaine Brewery, Haymarket, Sydney.—Corns, contracted heels, and all diseases of the feet skilfully and effectually treated. No extra charge.

J. LAWLER, Bedding Manufacturer, Importer of Iron Bedsteads, Curled Horsehair, Pulu, Flax, Fibre, &c., &c. AMERICAN and ENGLISH CHAIRS. 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

MR. GEORGE SMYTHE, Dentist, Elizabeth-street South, near Devonshire-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N.S.W. Exhibition Medals six years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1874. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUNDS, Rushcutter Bay. CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer.

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!
New Discovery—Toothache cured in one moment.
MR. GEORGE,
Surgeon Dentist, 17, Hunter-street, opposite Hamilton-st. Artificial Teeth supplied, from a single tooth to full set. Charges moderate. Teeth extracted without pain. Decayed teeth filled, which will last many years. Advice gratis.

W. T. YEOMAN, Importer of Painters' Materials, Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-street.

W. AND W. AYTON, Church Window Makers, House Painters, Paperhangers, &c., 371, Pitt-st.

W. J. WESTON and CO., Official Managers of Mining Companies, Mining Agents, Metal and Ore Brokers, 5, Spring-street, Sydney.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO CARCASE BUTCHERS and others.—I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I have again resumed business in my old establishment, Bank-street, Chippendale, and am a purchaser of Fat of every description, Shank Bones, Hair Tails, and Hair, Sheepskins, and Pigs of any size or description: and am prepared to pay cash for any purchases made by me. Given under my hand this 1st March, 1876. Pine Cottage, Botany.
BERD. DOHERTY.

NOTICE.—I beg to notify that I have recommenced Business as a STOCK and SHARE BROKER, at No. 134, Pitt-street, being portion of the offices of Mr. Marshall Bayley, who has kindly granted me the temporary use of the same.
Any business that I may be favoured with will have my best attention.
J. RANKEN PEEBLES.
Sydney, 17th March, 1876.

NOTICE.—I have THIS DAY, dissolved PARTNERSHIP with Mr. ALEXANDER SMITH as Manufacturers of the Original Non-explosive Loam Powders, and will not be liable for any DEBTS contracted without my written order.
THOMAS WHITTELL, 137, Pitt-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ENGLISH PIANOS at wholesale prices. EDWARDS DUNLOP, and CO., 144, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PIANOFORTES
HARMONIUMS
CABINET-ORGANS,
MATER and CO.
(A. C. Huenerbein.)
Just received new assortment of
PIANOFORTES, by
Blüthner (grand and cottage)
Schwechten (best oblique)
Biese and Kriebel (ironbound).
An extensive assortment of Pianofortes by the best English and French manufacturers to select from.
All good are offered for SALE at
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
To cash purchasers a liberal discount allowed.
All goods offered for sale are guaranteed for good workmanship and durability from two to three years.
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON TIME PAYMENTS.
Pianos taken in exchange, tuned and repaired.
Please to observe address—
218, PITT-STREET,
(A few doors from Victoria Theatre.)

ELVY and CO.'S Pianoforte Gallery, 321, George-street. — A new Stock of SUPERB PIANOS, NOW OPEN.
Elvy and Co.'s Organ Showrooms, 321 George-street, — Several Second-hand Pianofortes in excellent order, for SALE at low Prices.
Giorza's Zingara, 3s. Giorza's Zingara, 3s.
Giorza's Zingara, 3s. Giorza's Zingara, 3s.
Giorza's Zingara, 3s. Giorza's Zingara, 3s.
MUSIC OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MUSIC OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MUSIC OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

44, HUNTER-STREET.—READ and CO. have good tone PIANOS for HIRE, 12s per month: also, Harmoniums, 3-stops, by Alexandre, £18 10s, cost £27. Tuning and Repairs done.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS ETC.

POTATOES.—Prime samples Warrnambool Potatoes, now landing ex You Yangs. C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

BEST sample of POTATOES in Sydney; Hay, Chaff, &c., lowest rates. WARBURTON and SON.

POTATOES, Potatoes.—To Shippers and others.—Prime sample Warrnambools, ex City of Hobart and Loch Naw, in any quantity, at lowest prices. MORAN, Market Wharf.

RICHARD SIM and CO., Sydney Steam Flour Mills (formerly Breillat's mill), Grafton Wharf, Sydney). Superfine Household and Seconds Flour of the very best qualities; also Sharps, Pollard, Bran, and Maize Meal.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, an old established Ironmongery BUSINESS leading thoroughfare (suburbs.) Mr. Dale, 389, Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, cheap, the STOCK and Goodwill of an old established Registry and Toy Business, situate in the leading thoroughfare of Newcastle. Open for a week. Apply to Mrs. ANDERSON, Registry Office, Hunter-street, Newcastle.

HOTEL.—Splendid position for Hotel, corner of Enmore Road—house and ground. 183, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, the LEASE, LICENSE, and FURNITURE snug Hotel, Oxford-st.; £150. 145, King-st.

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NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4.

SELECTION AT GRAFTON.

Mr. GARRETT said, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, that a person named Giles Marsh on or about the 23rd September, 1875, selected at Grafton 40 acres of land. The said Giles Marsh did not on or about 8th April, 1875, select a quantity of land at the same place, and have his money returned by the Land Agent on the ground that the land he selected was part of a reserve. He afterwards purchased by auction on 2nd February, 1876, 6 acres 3 roods 29 perches of land, which was a portion of the cancelled reserve. Mr. W. Hyndman had for some time past ceased to be a Government surveyor, but no selection appeared to have been made by him. No claim for compensation to Giles Marsh appeared to have arisen, nor had such a claim been made. The deposit had been refunded on the 40 acres, the reason of cancellation being that the land had been previously taken up by Thomas Smith.

LAND OFFICE AT OBERON.

Mr. GARRETT said, in answer to Mr. H. C. Dangar, for Mr. W. H. Suttor, that it could not be said without further inquiry whether the amount of land sold, or likely to be sold, at or in the vicinity of Oberon, would be sufficient to justify the creation of a fresh district and the consequent expense of a new land agency. The matter, however, was at present under reference to the Mining Department as to the expediency of revoking the Gold-fields Reserve around Oberon.

LODGING-HOUSES.

Mr. ROBERTSON said, in answer to Mr. Macintosh, that a report of the City and Suburban Sewage and Health Board upon the lodging-houses of the city had been submitted to the Government, but he had not had time to peruse it. So soon as he had he would be able to state what course the Government would take in regard to the report.

CRICKET IN THE DOMAIN.

Mr. GARRETT said, in answer to Mr. Macintosh, that the trustees of the ground in the Sydney Domain used for cricket were appointed for the general control and management of the ground, with power to make rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Government, for observance by clubs using the ground. The present trustees were Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Moore, and Calvert on behalf of the Government, and Messrs. Driver, Clark, and Gibson on behalf of the Cricket Association.

NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION.

Mr. LACKEY said, in answer to Mr. S. C. Brown, that it was proposed to erect a new railway station at Newtown, and plans would be prepared as early as possible. When they were ready the question of more siding accommodation would be further considered.

ADJOURNMENT.—MR. CAMERON'S PAIR.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved the adjournment of the House. He said that hon. members must have observed in one of the leading newspapers of the colony certain statements in regard to the pair-off between Mr. Phelps and Mr. Cameron on the Education question; and he found that Mr. Walter Cooper, once a member of this House, had used his (Mr. Robertson's) name pretty freely and in a manner entirely unwarrantable. Much had been said from time to time with regard to this question, and on the second reading of the Education Bill, if he remembered rightly, the hon. member at the head of the Opposition Benches, and the hon. member for Newcastle, Mr. Lloyd, stated that Mr. Phelps was on his way to Philadelphia. Knowing that this was utterly untrue (cheers from the Government Benches)—supposing they were under a mistake, and never dreaming that any importance would be attached to the statement, he (Mr. Robertson) took no notice of the allegation. It turned out that this statement was an utter misrepresentation, for Mr. Phelps was still at Melbourne. Considering what he (Mr. Robertson) had had to do in regard to this matter he thought he was entitled to make a statement with reference to the arrangement made for the pairing. Some time back Mr. Phelps telegraphed to his business agent here asking him to obtain a pair in favour of the Government upon a matter then pending. This business agent called upon him (Mr. Robertson), and he mentioned at once to him men who he thought would be willing to pair. That was a kind of thing done as commonly as anything in parliamentary life. (Hear, hear.) Everyone knew it. Subsequently, when this matter of education was coming on, he (Mr. Robertson) telegraphed to Mr. Phelps, and asked him if he was willing to pair in favour of the Government. A reply was received saying he was willing. He (Mr. Robertson) spoke to his hon. friend Mr. Cameron, asking him if he was willing to pair with Mr. Phelps, to save Mr. Phelps from having to come here—for Mr. Phelps would have come here if Mr. Cameron had not arranged to pair.

Mr. BUCHANAN: Why did you not let him come?

Mr. ROBERTSON thought the hon. member might allow him to make his statement in his own way. An arrangement was made for a pair with Mr. Cameron. In the meantime some persons—he believed one was the hon. member for Newcastle, Mr. Lloyd—busied themselves about the city and induced a number of people to persuade Mr. Cameron that Mr. Phelps was gone to Philadelphia, and could not come here: and Mr. Cameron came to him (Mr. Robertson) and said,—"I shall be off that pair, because I am told Mr. Phelps has gone to Philadelphia." He (Mr. Robertson) said "You can do as you please Mr. Cameron, but I shall send up your pair in the interest of Mr. Phelps." (Laughter, and hear, hear.)

Mr. PIDDINGTON: In the interest of Mr. Phelps!

Mr. ROBERTSON: Further than that he did not go. He understood until Wednesday that the hon. member, Mr. Cameron, was going to vote against the Government, because of the falsehoods spread about the country by the hon. member for Newcastle and others, but eminently by the hon. member for Newcastle.

Mr. LLOYD: I only spoke to one man, and that was Mr. Cameron himself.

Mr. ROBERTSON: On Wednesday afternoon, he not having communicated with Mr. Phelps at all, not caring which way Mr. Cameron voted, not troubling himself——

Several hon. members: Oh! oh!

Mr. ROBERTSON: The hon. member, who was in the habit of putting forth false statements, did not understand the truth.

Mr. M'ELHONE: What did you come cadging round me not to vote for?

Mr. ROBERTSON was not going to be led away from this matter by any such small fry as the hon. member (Mr. M'Elhone). (Hear, hear.) On Wednesday, he received a telegram from Mr. Phelps, which he immediately handed to Mr. Cameron. That telegram placed it beyond question that Mr. Phelps was still in Melbourne. But the hon. member for Newcastle still busied himself about the city, saying it was a false telegram, and it had been accepted as such on the authority of that hon. member. He therefore desired that the telegram should be repeated, and to-day this came through:—"G. A. Lloyd" (he was sorry the word hon. had been omitted) "telegraphed to Mr. Evans, asking if I were here;" (This was from Mr. Phelps.) "I said it was probable I would be here till April mail: I think I understand." (Laughter.) So Mr. G. A. Lloyd was at the private detective business again. [Mr. LLOYD: He can understand if you can't.] He should think he could; he could understand the dodgery and trickery of the hon. member for Newcastle. (Hear, hear.) That was what he understood. He wanted to know what right the hon. member for Newcastle had to say that the telegram which he gave to Mr. Cameron was false. He had made public the telegrams he had received, but the hon. member had not done that. So far from giving publicity to a false telegram he had had it repeated, and it was shown that, so far from Mr. Phelps being on his way to Philadelphia, he was still in Melbourne, and that so far from being unable to come here, there was evidence to prove that he was willing to come, and would have come but for this pair. But what did this mouthpiece of hon. members opposite, particularly of Mr. Parkes and Mr. Lloyd—Mr. W. H. Cooper—say? It seems that he wrote a letter to the *Herald*, which, perhaps, fortunately for him was not published, but this paragraph was written about it, and appeared in the paper yesterday:—"Mr. Walter H. Cooper writes to say that the effect of his observations at the meeting at Beattie's Hotel, on Friday night, was that Mr. Cameron, being inexperienced and easily persuaded"—(Poor fellow! Lord save him from his friends, and Mr. Walter Cooper in particular)—"had been prevailed upon to pair with Mr. Phelps; that upon discovering he had been led into an error"—(or rather it was falsely stated that he had been led into error)—"he requested Mr. Robertson to release him from the obligation, and that Mr. Robertson's refusal so to do brought political ruin"——[Mr. BUCHANAN: Hear, hear.]——"upon a rising young man, for the mere sake of increasing needlessly the Government majority." Mr. Cooper recollected the political ruin which the bullet-mould and harness-cask brought upon himself. "Mr. Cooper says further that Mr. Cameron was imposed upon by a fictitious telegram, which was produced in the House on Wednesday night, and that he was to have voted *against* the second reading of the Education Bill instead of with the Government." But Mr. Cameron did not vote with the Government; he paired off against them. He asked the hon. member whether this repeated telegram was not identical with the one he showed him.

Mr. M'ELHONE: How do we know it is not all bunkum?

Mr. CAMERON: It is word for word with the telegram I got.

Mr. ROBERTSON said he had received the following letter from Mr. Jones, whose character stood as high as that of any man in the House:—"On Wednesday week, Mr. Phelps told me at the Melbourne Club that he was going to pair off on the Education question: that, failing to pair, he was coming to Sydney to vote for the Government." Now what became of all these slanders, all these base lies that had been circulated on the authority of the hon. member for Newcastle?

Mr. PARKES seconded the motion. The hon. member's explanation was nothing but a virulent attack upon hon. members (hear, hear) and gentlemen who were not here to defend themselves. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Who are they?] Well, there was Mr. Cooper. (Laughter.) The hon. member laughed, but did he not know that this gentleman was his superior both in talent and character. (Laughter.) He had referred to the report of the proceedings at the time, but he could not find anything of what the hon. member attributed to him, and neither he nor any of his friends could recollect it. The hon. member for Newcastle was not open to the charge of dodgery and trickery; he was, on the contrary, only too impulsive and indiscreet, and too ready to say what came to the tip of his tongue. But the hon. member (Mr. Robertson) showed the system of trickery that had been going on in this House. The hon. member's explanation showed that conclusively. He thought the attention of the House and of the electors ought to be called to what was going on by this abuse of pairing. What did a pair mean? That when two members were present in Parliament, and it was not convenient for one or both of them to remain and vote upon any question, that they should pair off. (Hear, hear.) But who ever heard in England or anywhere else of any one who was present in his place pairing-off with some one who could not possibly be present? (Hear, hear.) What were the facts? The hon. member left Sydney in the middle of December last, and by an inexcusable neglect of the interests of his constituents he had not been present since, and yet he had been paired-off several times. (Hear, hear.) And that without a possibility of his knowing whether the gentlemen with whom he paired-off were present. A pair was not in any sense legitimate unless the pair were present in Parliament. If Mr. A. and Mr. B. were present, and Mr. A. from illness or from pressing business could not be present, Mr. B. might relieve him by pairing-off with him. But even a pair so legitimate as that was unknown to the law, unknown to the Constitution, unknown to the records of the House, and was not sanctioned by the Speaker. (Hear, hear.) [Mr. GARRETT: All pairs are unknown.] But what was to become of a pair when an hon. member had been absent three or four months, and had written a letter bidding farewell to his constituents. [Mr. BYRNES: What about the attempted pair with Mr. Bawden?] He did not know what the hon. member meant; he was speaking of what was done in this case. Here was a gentleman who left his seat in Parliament in December; he was in Melbourne on Christmas Day; and he has not been here since. But the hon. gentleman had written a letter some ten days ago, stating that he was on his way to Philadelphia; that he had been appointed to an important position, and he was going to America to see if anybody got into the Legislatures of the United States by the same charlatan measures that they got into the Legislature of this country with. And this gentleman has actually appointed an attorney to attend to his Parliamentary business. It seemed to him that the leader of that House should have been more concerned in defending the independence of that House against such arrangements as that made by Mr. Phelps. That gentleman had appointed a commercial agent to transact his business. Who ever heard of a representative of the people appointing a proxy to transact his business in Parliament? What business could he transact? He could not come there. It would be very curious for the House to know what was the business that this commercial agent was to transact during his absence, and who was to be responsible for it. It seemed to him to be the most unblushing dereliction of duty that could be perpetrated. Was this deputy of Mr. Phelps to wait upon the Government and arrange for the expenditure of public money?

Mr. ROBERTSON: What has this to do with the question?

Mr. PARKES thought attention ought to be called to it, and yet the hon. member said there was nothing whatever irregular in the proceeding in which the hon. member (Mr. Cameron) was concerned the other day. The hon. member was involved to this extent, that he, having a very strong feeling, and having expressed a very strong opinion on one side of a question, and which he has repeatedly said rose in importance above all others—he was induced to pair off with a gentleman who has not been in his place since the middle of December. He contended that no one could fairly pair unless the other person was in his place. With regard to the other matters that had arisen out of this he knew nothing. As far as Mr. Walter Cooper was concerned, he had met that gentleman in the street yesterday, and told him that he had acted in an indiscreet way in mixing himself up in the matter. He thought the best way was to leave the matter between the hon. member and his constituents, and as far as the pair with Mr. Phelps was concerned the least said the better. (Hear, hear.) It could not be defended by any one.

Mr. GARRETT protested against the fallacy laid down by the hon. gentleman who had just spoken with regard to the practice of pairing. The hon. gentleman said that pairs of this kind were unknown to the law and the Constitution. Why, all pairs were equally unknown. [Mr. PARKES: I did not say so.] The hon. gentleman wished to create that impression, that some pairs were known to Parliament and to the Constitution. [Mr. PARKES: I did not say so.] That was the impression the hon. gentleman endeavoured to create.

Mr. PARKES: What I said was that all pairs were unknown to the law, the Constitution, and the Speaker, but that this pair was unprecedented.

Mr. GARRETT had never heard a word about all pairs. He should not have interrupted the hon. member if he had not understood him to refer to some pairs. Pairs were a matter of convenience where both parties desired to be absent, or if one desires to allow the other to be absent. The hon. member said that pairs were only to be made when both parties were present. It was ridiculous nonsense. He had known scores of pairs where one was in Melbourne and the other in Sydney, and even when Parliament was not sitting. It was often done, and hon. members opposite knew it as well as he did. [Mr. BUCHANAN: It was very wrong to do it.] The hon. member would have served his constituencies better if he had oftener paired when he left his place and went to Mudgee, Bathurst, or some other part of the colony on his private business. Although Mr. Phelps was out of the colony he was practically nearer than if he had been at Bourke, Deniliquin, Hay, or even at Balranald—the centre of his electorate, from which it would take him three or four weeks to come down. Therefore, all this had the force of straw about the hon. member being out of the colony. Well, with regard to the practice of pairing at home, it was very often notified in the political columns of the newspapers that members had paired off for a couple of months, and these members remained in Italy and Rome and foreign places. Pairs made by such persons, with others in London, were made over and over again, during the session.

Mr. BUCHANAN: No such thing occurred.

Mr. GARRETT maintained that it was as he had stated. With regard to the address of the hon. member for Balranald to his constituents, intimating his appointment as Commissioner, and that he intended to go to Philadelphia, the hon. gentleman really put it in a doubtful way. The hon. gentleman had not yet gone through the ordinary forms of courtesy of asking leave of absence from this House; so that he even contemplated the probability of coming back here. The address was as follows, and it might as well have been read by the hon. gentleman opposite:—"To the Electors of Balranald. Gentlemen,—I have long wished to visit my old native land, but the public duties that you have so unanimously called upon me to fulfil have prevented me from accomplishing my desire. The time has now arrived (in my opinion). I have fought your battles in Parliament during thirteen sessions, and I think you will say that there, socially, materially, and educationally, I have been supported to your satisfaction. I have accepted the important position of one of the representative Commissioners on behalf of New South Wales to the approaching Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. I do not know, gentlemen, if you will accept it as an honour to you and your representative that he should be taken away from you for a time, not only to represent New South Wales in this great world's fair, but also the electorate of Balranald. In accepting the position of Commissioner, I am actuated by a desire to again renew my knowledge of American political institutions, and to especially examine what bridles are put on members, not only of the individual States, but of the Congress, to prevent charlatans obtaining seats, and to prevent the waste of time caused by unfit members interrupting by the forms of the House the proceedings of Parliament. Our Parliament is now about to grant me leave of absence for the remainder of the session, and also so long into the coming one as may be required to fulfil the grave duties which have been cast upon me, and which I have, I think I may say, for your general benefit accepted. Gentlemen, it is with regret, and still with pleasure, that I am, it would seem, bound to be absent from you for a time; but I would not even leave you if I did not feel sure that during my absence there will be no great political question arise involving your interests. During my absence I have appointed Mr. Robert Peel Raymond, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, to take active care over all your local matters; and I feel certain that he will attend to these as well and carefully as if your representative was present. Accept this from an old resident and friend to the electorate.—J. J. PHELPS." The hon. gentleman spoke about the Parliament giving him leave of absence, showing that he intended to return.

Mr. PIDDINGTON: It showed that he stated what was not the fact.

Mr. GARRETT said the hon. gentleman would never dare to state that in the hon. member's presence. Hon. gentlemen knew that that hon. gentleman was incapable of saying what was not the fact. (Hear, hear.) Hon. members seemed to ridicule the idea of the hon. gentleman getting some one to attend to local matters. But every hon. member knew there were many instances where members got other gentlemen to act as their agents in looking after the local requirements of their constituency. They all knew that the object of these attacks was for the purpose of injuring the hon. member (Mr. Cameron) and the hon. member at the head of the Government. But the charges made were without foundation, and the letter of Mr. Jones was proof of that.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said that the hon. Secretary for Lands had failed to dispel the fallacies of the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes), which the hon. gentleman had stated was his intention in rising to address the House. The hon. gentleman had failed to remove the principal objection stated by the member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes), that the hon. member for Balranald had been upwards of three months absent from the House without leave. Why should the hon. member at the head of the Government have taken the extraordinary course of moving the adjournment of the House, on a private night interrupting the business of private members? Why the hon. gentleman had himself acknowledged that he was the first person to send to the hon. member for Balranald to ask him to pair. [Mr. ROBERTSON: No.] It was a most singular thing, when the hon. member at the head of the Government ascertained that the hon. member for Balranald would be willing to pair, that the first person he went to was the hon member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron), and it was also strange that that hon. gentleman—who had stated that rather than the second reading of the Education Bill should be ratified he would turn out twenty Governments—should pair off with a gentleman who was corporally and politically an absentee, who had not been present for three months, and whom the hon. gentleman had no reason to believe would be there. From an hon. gentleman who had been so loud in his declaration of League principles, he should have expected very different conduct from that. That was the great objection which the hon. member for East Sydney made to this pair—that it was a pair under extraordinary circumstances, that it was an unusual pair. He denied that such pairs were usual in the House of Commons. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred pairs were made in the House of Commons between members who were present. [Mr. ROBERTSON: The hon. member knows different.] The main point had not been disproved—that the Government had sought to pair an hon. member with a gentleman who was practically an absentee. And that gentleman was on his way to the United States, leaving the interests of his enormous constituency of Balranald in the hands of a gentleman who was entirely unconnected with politics, who had not a seat in that Assembly. He did not wish to detract from the conduct of the hon. member for Balranald, but he said that that hon. gentleman, when he got to the United States would not find members of Congress leaving Washington for a tour before the session was one-third over, and taking their seats in their pockets. He maintained that, although the Secretary for Lands talked about refuting statements and fallacies, not a statement made by the hon. member for East Sydney had been refuted.

Mr. CAMERON said that most assuredly it was not anything he had said since the debate on the education question that had provoked the present discussion. He did not rise for the purpose of entering into an explanation as to what he had done, as he had already sent an intimation to his constituents that he intended to meet them shortly and make a clean breast of the matter. Whatever else he might be taxed with he could not be taxed with cowardice or with shrinking from responsibility. (Hear, hear.) Seeing the turn that things had taken, he was justified in saying that no pair between two gentlemen had ever before been made such a mighty handle of. Since the inauguration of responsible government nothing had been so eagerly grasped at to make out a case against a political opponent. If hon. members on the other side of the House would, in an unprejudiced manner, look at the way in which this pairing system had been worked for years, they would find cases far more flagrant which called far more loudly for censure than his pair. (Hear, hear.) It was not an uncommon thing for hon. members to pair with gentlemen who were some distance away. And as an instance, he need go no farther back than the debate on the amendment moved by the hon. member for East Sydney upon the financial speech, when the hon. member for Newcastle, Mr. Lloyd, then in Adelaide, telegraphed to the hon. member for East Sydney, Mr. Davies, asking him to pair. [Mr. LLOYD: But I came.] The hon member came because he could not get a pair. (Hear, hear.) The debate on that occasion was prolonged in order to afford time to the hon. member to reach Sydney to vote. [Mr. HILL: Did Mr. Phelps send you a telegram asking you to pair?] That did not interfere with what he was now saying. The hon. member for Newcastle tried hard and fast to get a pair with Mr. Bawden, the hon. member for the Clarence, who could not be here. (Hear, hear.) What then became of all this cry. If he had had any idea of shirking his opinions on the education question—opinions which he had always boldly uttered, he should have found an excuse for it, after the deliverance of the hon. member for the Hawkesbury. How dared that hon. member, who had heard nothing except on hearsay, accuse him (Mr. Cameron) of deserting his principles on the education question. If he made the hon. gentleman a present of the whole proceedings of that evening, in what sense could he (Mr. Cameron) be taxed with deserting his principles? Was he any more a Denominationalist now than he was then? (Hear, hear. Had he at any time, either for the love of party or the hatred of an opponent, uttered one word which could possibly be construed as showing his love for Denominational education. Did it not go far to affirm what he had already said, that the umbrage taken at his not having voted was not because he was false to the principles of the Education League, but because there had been one vote less towards putting one lot of men out and another lot of men in? (Hear, hear.) He, however, partly rose because he thought it was just to the hon. member for East Sydney, Mr. Parkes, to say that he thought the Premier was wrong in stating that that hon. gentleman accused Mr. Phelps of being on his way to Philadelphia. He heard the hon. gentleman's speech, and he did not hear him say that. [Mr. PARKES: I said nothing about it; I did not trouble my head about it.] The Premier was also rather inaccurate in describing what took place with reference to this pair. He (Mr. Cameron) did not go to him about the matter; he wrote to him. This matter was being made more of than any pair that had taken place since the inauguration of responsible government here. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Or in England; or anywhere.] It had been the means of inducing one or two persons whom he had noticed running about the anterooms of the House to get up a meeting with the assistance of others on this subject.

Mr. NELSON: Perhaps you will give the names.

Mr. CAMERON: I won't give the names.

Mr. NELSON: Then it is untrue.

Mr. CAMERON: In the *Herald* and in the *Evening News* of Saturday last there was published a report of a meeting at which one of the speakers, a Mr. Leeson, stated that he had been informed by members of the Legislative Assembly that he (Mr. Cameron) stated he was not going to pair, and this gentleman (Mr. Leeson), who never was known to political life before the date of that meeting, told the electors of West Sydney that Mr. Phelps had entered into a pair with Mr. W. C. Browne for six weeks. That showed that those at the meeting had been in league with members of this House. On the very evening that the meeting took place this Mr. Leeson, with some others, came out of an ante-room after having conversed with *some member of Parliament*. *After* they had held the meeting, they sent to him (Mr. Cameron) a deputation of two to invite him to a public meeting at which he might explain this matter, but at which he was not to be allowed to mention anything of his previous political life, nor to have any voice in the appointment of the chairman, nor to have any friend upon the platform, and he was to be limited to the time required to make this explanation. All this he believed to have emanated from a higher source than this poor imbecile man (Mr. Leeson). And if he did attend the meeting, it was said that the *meeting* would be packed so that he should be cried down and not heard. He would hold a meeting of his own, in order that he might make this matter as plain as he could and if he had been guilty of any misconduct, of deserting his principles, he would be perfectly willing to bear the responsibility. He had nothing to conceal about the matter. Until he had an opportunity of being heard in something like a fair manner, until he had appeared before the highest tribunal he could appear before, it was the height of meanness and poverty of spirit on the part of men like the hon. member for the Hawkesbury to accuse him of desertion of his principles. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.]

Mr. M'ELHONE thought the Colonial Secretary might have left this matter alone. (Hear, hear.) There was no doubt that the hon. member, Mr. Cameron, had on several occasions before he paired off told a number of untruths about the vote he was going to give. He (Mr. M'Elhone) was the first person in the House who smelt a rat as to what the hon. member was going to do, and he told Mr. Dibbs that the hon. member had paired with Mr. Phelps. Mr. Dibbs asked him if he had paired with Mr. Phelps, and he denied that he had. Then the hon. member told a member of the House, who asked him if he had paired, that he did not know whom he had paired with, that the Minister for Lands had made the pair for him. He afterwards stated to Mr. Dibbs that he had told him lies or untruths when he had said previously that he had not paired; he had paired, but only for one night. He said also that he would bet all he was worth, not only that he would vote against the bill, but that he had not paired with Mr. Phelps, nor with anybody else; and he called his God to witness that he had not paired with Mr. Phelps, and that he would vote against the second reading of the bill. (Hear, hear.) There was nothing wrong in the hon. gentleman pairing with Mr. Phelps, but why could he not have stated like an honourable man what he had done? But this Mr. Phelps appeared to be a very handy man for the Ministry. Some time ago he was got to pair with the hon. member for Singleton for six weeks. [Mr. LLOYD: On every subject.] On another occasion with Mr. Jacob on the final vote on the Agreements Validating Bill. (Opposition cheers.) Perhaps the hon. member, Mr. Cameron, was referring to him (Mr. M'Elhone) when he spoke of hon. members running about the lobbies. He (Mr. Cameron) was in the smoking-room having a smoke, when a ticket was brought to him from two persons who wished to see him privately. They asked him to take the chair at a meeting to consider Mr. Cameron's conduct in pairing. He said certainly not, but he would attend the meeting as an elector of West Sydney. That he did. He considered it a disgrace that the hon. member should have degraded the institutions of this country in the way he had. The Colonial Secretary talked of him (Mr. M'Elhone) being a very small fish, but the hon. member did not think him a very small fish when he spent half-an-hour in the refreshment-room trying to get him to vote for the bill. (Laughter.) It would take more than all the Ministers in the country to soft-soap him. (Laughter.) He was not so easily got at as Mr. Cameron. (Renewed laughter.) They could not buy his vote, as the hon. member's vote was bought, in that fashion. He was independent of the Government and independent of the Opposition. He considered it a degradation to have such Ministers in the House as the Minister for Lands—men who descended to every meanness—men who had been up King-street over and over again, and paid nothing in the £. As a native of this country he felt degraded that we had descended so low in the scale of humanity as to be represented by such men as the Minister for Mines and the Minister for Lands, and he might say the Postmaster-General and the Colonial Secretary.

Mr. BUCHANAN was sorry that the hon. member Mr. Cameron had been wrecked. The whole question lay with himself, and it was—Had he or had he not done wrong? The pair was not an ordinary one, and the Colonial Secretary had far better have left the matter alone because he had made things infinitely worse, and the Minister for Lands had aggravated it. The hon. member, Mr. Cameron, talked about making a clean breast of it at a meeting of the electors of West Sydney, and he (Mr. Buchanan) trusted the hon. member would not conceal that when he charged him reproachfully with having paired with Mr. Phelps, he most indignantly denied that he had, and said further that whatever happened he would be in his place to vote against the second reading of the bill. The hon. member had professed himself the champion of a great principle, and he, of all men, was the very last that should have allowed himself to be struck out of the division. Let the House imagine his (Mr. Buchanan's) consternation when he found that this great champion of education had allowed himself and his constituency to be washed out, by pairing off with a man who was five hundred miles away, who had not darkened the doors of Parliament for four months, and who had fourteen days before published a letter of farewell to his constituents as he was about to take his departure for Philadelphia. If the hon. member for West Sydney went to this meeting, would he say all that? If he said anything short of it he would not make a clean breast of it. There could be nothing more contemptible than the action of the Government in this matter. They knew that Mr. Phelps had been absent from the colony for months, that he was going to remain away, and, therefore, their conduct in going about trying to get some hon. members to pair with him was most deplorable. The hon. member's statement to-night did not mend matters much. It would not do for him to treat lightly the agitation which had been raised among his constituents. [Mr. FITZPATRICK: Hear, hear.] His sneers would not meet the case; he would have to attend this meeting and explain his conduct. He thought the House might well leave this poor dupe and *tool of the Government to be dealt with by his constituents*. Whatever disgrace fell upon the hon member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron) would be heaped back upon the Government. There must be something beneath all this which made a man commit an act of this kind with a full knowledge of everything that was involved in it—something so monstrous, so ugly, and so hideous that the less they looked at it the better.

Mr. NELSON said it was to be regretted that the hon. member at the head of the Government should have thought it advisable to offer the explanation he did, and to again bring this subject before the House. The Government certainly were in no way benefited. It appeared that the electors of West Sydney, especially the working-classes, had found out their mistake in sending a gentleman into this House to represent them specially; that they had found that their cause would be safer in the hands of the whole representatives of the people than in those of any particular representative they might send here. The objections of the working classes were to the manner in which the hon. member had acted; the dishonourable way in which the hon. member had behaved. The hon. member on last Tuesday evening had voluntarily stated in the presence of Mr. Farnell, Mr. Moses, Mr. Driver, Mr. Terry, and himself (Mr. Nelson) that he had not paired with any person, that it had been currently reported that he had paired off with Mr. Phelps, that it was untrue. He said, "So help me God I will be in my place and vote against the second reading of the bill." Those were his very words.

Mr. CAMERON: It is not true.

Mr. NELSON said it was at the Exchange, in the presence of the gentlemen he had named, and he defied the hon. member to contradict it. The hon. gentleman said that bets had been made that he would shirk this, and would not vote; but they could bet all their money on it that he would.

Mr. GRAY said the hon. member for West Sydney might feel proud of the position he occupied in that House. No other hon. member had so touched to the quick the hon. members on the other side as this hon. member had. All this vituperation showed the bitterness with which the Opposition felt their disappointment that they did not have the vote of the hon. member. So miserable an attack was never made upon an hon. member before; and in future hon. members would be afraid to utter a word in the presence of others, lest it should be misrepresented and brought up against them. If the hon. member had not drawn blood from the Opposition, he would not have brought down upon him the bitterness which had been poured down upon him, from the leader of the Opposition to the meanest tool of his followers.

Mr. SPEAKER said the hon. member was not in order in using this expression.

Mr. NELSON: Never mind. I don't care.

Mr. GRAY said he would apologise for using the expression. If the hon. member for West Sydney had been a rich man there would have been nothing of the sort brought against him. (Hear, hear.) It was one of the greatest mysteries to him how the hon. member, Mr. Buchanan, had changed sides in that House. No other member of that House had shown himself so careless of the interests of his constituents; he had never been known to stop there when business of his own called him away. With regard to pairs, it was notorious that in England the whips actually paired off hon. members without either knowing with whom they paired. [Mr. NELSON: It is not a Minister that acts as a whip.] He defended the conduct of the hon. member, Mr. Cameron, who had only consented to pair off when the hon. member, Mr. Phelps, was ready to come here and vote. He complimented the electors of West Sydney for having chosen such an able representative as Mr. Cameron. Had the hon. member for Newcastle been a poor man he would never have been chosen by the working classes. He thought they had had enough of this question and it was disgraceful that it should have been raised. He desired to call the attention of the Minister for Works to a vote of that House some time ago for a steamtug for the Richmond. He was not aware that any action had been taken upon that vote. They were suffering from the badness of the bar, and commerce was interfered with, and vessels were in danger for want of this tug. He hoped the Minister for Works would see to this matter as soon as possible.

Mr. MACINTOSH said he would never sit still in that House and hear any one condemned before he was found guilty. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member, Mr. Cameron, had been condemned by every hon. member opposite. The discussion showed that every bit of tittle-tattle in the Exchange, or in that building, was to be brought up, and an hon. member was to be hunted down as the hon. member for West Sydney was being hunted down. The hon. member had great ability, and by the time he had acquired experience, he would be a credit to those who brought him forward. No hon. member of that House had got a more general support from the people than Mr. Cameron had. With regard to pairs it was little convenience for him to pair, for he was always there at half-past 4, and remained until the House rose. But on the night of the Education question he was very unwell, and it was the greatest kindness that he ever met with when Mr. Moses consented to pair with him, and allowed him to go home to a sick bed. The telegram from Mr. Phelps was incontestably genuine. Could they not imagine the hon. member in his place using the words, "I think I understand." What could be more characteristic of the hon. member than that? The hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron) had been shamefully hounded down in the House and in the streets. Gangs of men had gone along George-street hounding down the hon. gentleman, and that was most improper.

Mr. LLOYD said he did not think the hon. gentleman who had just sat down could charge him with having done anything to injure the reputation of the hon. member (Mr. Cameron). On the contrary, he had taken many opportunities to do the hon gentleman good. The hon member had said that he was not likely to have a seat there again, if he was a representative of a working man's constituency. But he desired to remind hon. gentlemen that he had on four occasions been elected, though opposed on every occasion, and on one occasion by the greatest man in the country, and this in a constituency which of all the constituencies in the colony might be called the working man's constituency. The hon. member for Kiama (Mr. Gray) had stated that it was disgraceful that such a question as this should arise in the House. In saying that the hon. gentleman was passing a vote of censure on the head of the Government who had provoked the debate by moving the adjournment of the House. No doubt the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron) would rise to a position in this House if he had the experience that would save him from the trickery of the Government, which would certainly ruin his reputation. He had no hesitation in saying that the hon. gentleman would have no character left if he allowed himself to be betrayed into such gross conduct by the Government. The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government had charged him with imprudent conduct. [Mr. ROBERTSON: With being a detective.] He had not descended to that low level yet, though the hon. member had himself on two or three occasions. The hon. gentleman had charged him with going about the streets making statements at certain places in reference to this matter. His time was too much taken up to be wasted in such a way, even for half an hour in the day. It so happened that on Monday afternoon he was walking up George-street and met the hon. member (Mr. Cameron). He asked the hon. gentleman whether it was his intention to vote on the second reading of the bill, as it had been currently reported that he had paired off with Mr. Phelps. He told the hon. gentleman that he thought it was improper to pair off with an hon. member who was absent from the colony. The hon gentleman said "Do you think he has left the colony? if you give me information that it is so, I will be exceedingly obliged to you." He thought the hon. gentleman said he would consider him one of the best friends ever he had; but he would not be sure of that. What did he do? He simply sent a telegram to Mr. Evans, a friend of his, to ascertain whether Mr. Phelps was in the colony or not. [Attention was called to the state of the House and a quorum was formed.] At the time the House met he had no reply to that telegram, but the Government had a reply, and he was quite sure they would do him the justice to say that immediately he heard it read he considered it was a truthful telegram, because it showed precisely what he had done. [Mr. ROBERTSON: The hon. gentleman said his name was J. J. Phelps.] He said it was a truthful telegram, though he noticed the name was J. Phelps. It did strike him that it was strange that one of the initials should be left out. When he went to his office next morning he found a telegram from his friend stating that Mr. Phelps was at the Melbourne Club and had been prevented from going by the April mail in consequence of an accident. He had been charged with sending a telegram when he was in Adelaide to the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Davies) asking him to pair with him. He did so, but he did it directly, and not, as in this case of the hon. member for West Sydney, where the pairing had been arranged by the Government. When the hon. member (Mr. Davies) replied to him, refusing to pair and stating that he could obtain a pair for him with another hon. member, he, believing that this hon. member would vote in the same way as he wished to vote (although he admitted he afterwards found himself to be mistaken), at once came on to Sydney and gave his vote personally. This pairing of the hon. member for Balranald was a most extraordinary thing. He had a speech in his hand made by the hon. member on the budget which was as condemnatory of the Government as a speech could be. Notwithstanding that the hon. member for Balranald had to go away, pairing-off for six weeks. On another occasion, when the Agreements Validating Bill was coming on, when some thought the hon. gentleman had gone to Philadelphia, they paired him off with the hon. member for the Lower Hunter, Mr. Jacob; and now they paired him off with the hon. member for West Sydney, Mr. Cameron. If the Government could not carry their measures except by such disreputable means it was disgraceful, and not at all to the credit of any party concerned.

Mr. DRIVER said he was one of those who thought the hon. member opposite (Mr. Cameron) had a perfect right to pair-off with any member he pleased, or to vote as he pleased, without being held responsible to anybody but the constituency he had the honour to represent. But although it was the right of an hon. member to act in that way, he still thought that upon so important a question as that of education, the hon. gentleman pairing should take care that his vote was not thrown away, and that the member with whom he paired was not, politically speaking, a dead man. If the hon. member for West Sydney had given the subject one moment's consideration, he did not think he would have acted in the manner he had done. Because it must be patent to every hon. member that the hon. member for Balranald was, to all intents and purposes, a dead man. [No!] If the time at which the pair was made was disclosed, a great deal of the mist that now surrounded this matter would be removed. But, at the time it was made, the hon. member for Balranald was guilty of a contempt. Because, by one of the Standing Orders, no member was entitled to absent himself from Parliament for a longer period than fourteen days; if he did, he was guilty of contempt. The 24th Standing Order was as follows:—"No member shall absent himself during the session more than fourteen days at a time, without express leave of the House, and any member wilfully infringing this order shall be held guilty of contempt." (Hear, hear.) It was possible that such an order would escape the attention of a young member. And, upon that ground, he did not blame him. But one would have thought that upon a question of this kind, an hon. member, before consenting to pair off with another, would thoroughly ascertain the views of the hon. gentleman with whom he was about to pair, on the question upon which a division was to be taken. Now, so far as he knew of the opinions of the hon. member for Balranald, that hon. gentleman must have been opposed to the bill introduced by the Colonial Secretary. [Mr. ROBERTSON: We have evidence to the contrary.] He had not heard it. [Mr. HILL: I never heard it.] He heard the Colonial Secretary read something from a Mr. Jones, which stated that the hon. member for Balranald was prepared to vote for the Education Bill brought in by the Government. But that was not evidence from the hon. member for Balranald of his intention to vote in favour of the bill. If we were to judge from that hon. gentleman's addresses to his constituents he was as much averse to the provisions of the Education Bill as the hon. member for West Sydney could be. In his address to his constituents which the hon. member for Balranald published in the *S. M. Herald* on the 2nd December, 1874, he says:—"The subject of education is one on which I may feel myself satisfied to yield to the views of my constituents, but my own firm opinions are that where the State pays for education and there is no established Church that the education given by the State should be secular, compulsory, and free. Secular, inasmuch as it is not the duty of the State to in any wise teach sectarianism. I hold that it is the place of the clergy of each denomination and the duty of the parents of the children, to bring them up in whatever Christian communion they think fit, and that the State should in no wise interfere therewith or assist in it. Compulsory, inasmuch as under a democratic constitution no person is fit to be entrusted with the franchise unless he can read and write, and thus have access to the every day Press, the opinions of great men, and the literature of the world. Free, inasmuch as the State should pay for the education of the orphan, the destitute, the forsaken, and the outcast, where there is no other guardian over the unfortunate." (Hear, hear.) He asked any unprejudiced mind, whether a supporter or an opponent of the Government, whether these were not the principles professed by the supporters of the League? Were they not the principles the hon. member for West Sydney, Mr. Cameron, professed to entertain, and which he had expressed over and over again, and which he said he was prepared to stand by if even twenty Governments were turned out. He took it that if the hon. member, Mr. Cameron, had looked into this matter more, he would not have allowed himself to have been paired off with the hon. member for Balranald. Something had been said by the Minister for Lands about him (Mr. Driver) having divulged private conversations. Never in his life had he ever been guilty of such a breach of faith.

Mr. GARRETT: What I meant was conversations that had taken place in the refreshment and smoking room and in the street, where this question was the subject of discussion. He did not refer to confidential communications.

Mr. DRIVER was willing to accept the hon. gentleman's explanation. He should not have alluded to the conversations referred to, except that he was appealed to by the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Dibbs). What the hon. member for Orange said respecting a conversation at a public luncheon was strictly true. [Mr. CAMERON: And it is true that at that time I had paired off, and called the pair off before that time.] Then, as he said before, he should like to know when the pair really took place. As he had said, he should have thought the hon. member for West Sydney would have made himself acquainted with the views of the hon. member for Balranald before he paired off with him. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. PILCHER agreed with the hon. member who had just resumed his seat, that the hon. member was responsible solely to his constituents for his vote. He thought the hon. member was much more sinned against than sinning, but he asked whether such a pair as the hon. gentleman had made was ever known? A piece of evidence which had not been produced might have been obtained. The House might have had a letter in the handwriting of Mr. Phelps if he were staying at the Melbourne Club. He did not say that the telegrams were untrue; but why should not the House have a letter under the hon. member's own hand? There was no parallel to this pair. However, the hon member had to account for it to his constituents; and, as far as his (Mr. Pilcher's) remarks went, he wished the hon. member to understand that he was not taking exception to what the hon. member had done, but to the coercion which appeared to have been used by others. He desired to draw the attention of the House to some questions put by him on the 17th instant to the Minister for Lands, and to the answers given to the questions. The questions referred to two applications made by a Mr. Conn and a Mr. Mackenzie, on the same day and at the same time, for a piece of land at Young; and the application of Mr. Conn was accepted, while the application of Mr. Mackenzie was rejected by the land agent, according to instructions given by the Under-Secretary for Lands on the authority of the Minister. The 13th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act was the section under which conditional purchase could be made; and the regulation under the Act referring to this Act was the 27th. According to these, the Minister for Lands had no more power to tell the land agent to accept one application and reject the other than he (Mr. Pilcher) had, and he had run right in the teeth of the Act in doing as he had done. It was only by making Ministers carry out the law as it was that the public had any safety.

Mr. J. WATSON said that he knew a little about this case, and the facts were these: Conn, who was a poor man residing at Young, took up this piece of land some two or three years ago and made improvements upon it to the value of some £200 or £300. Going to the land office he found that the land had been reserved, and he applied to have the reserve cancelled, which after some time was done. Then as soon as the land was thrown open for selection Mr. M'Kenzie, a squatter and large carcase butcher, went at the same time as Conn did and put in an application for the land. It had been previously decided that Conn should have the land. If the hon. member had moved for the correspondence he would have seen that the matter was not so black as he had stated.

Mr. R. FORSTER wished to invite the attention of the House to a matter of more importance than any that had been raised during the discussion. To-day there had been no less than four fires in the city of Sydney, and when it was considered what a quantity of water was wasted in putting out fires, and what a liability there was in this dry season of fires taking place, we had sufficient cause for the most serious apprehension in regard to the continuance of our water supply. The statements made in the House the other evening had caused a great amount of excitement and alarm, and he thought it was the duty of the Government to immediately take extraordinary steps to prevent the approach of such a calamity as privation of water. We had heard of them constructing ten or fifteen miles of railway in one day in America, and what was to hinder us from employing all the labour and appliances at command, regardless of the cost, and bringing an ample supply of water down from the Nepean in one or two weeks. It could be done by laying pipes to Penrith, and raising the water to a sufficiently high level to make it gravitate to Sydney. He did not hesitate to express his belief that if a great fire occurred in Sydney, such as that at the Castlemaine Brewery a short while ago, there would not be a drop of water left in the reserve on the following day. It was a disgrace to the country that this important question had been neglected so long. The amount of sickness now existing in Sydney, and which was nearly all attributable to the scarcity and bad condition of the water, was almost incalculable. Strong men were being daily struck down with fever. If something were not done at once to relieve the inhabitants of the city and suburbs from their deplorable condition, some terrific calamity might happen. What would be done if the supply ceased within a week or two? He should like to hear from the Government what they intended to do, for the present state of things could not be allowed to continue any longer without something being done in the way of a remedy. The water we were drinking, at this moment was not fit for use. It had got so low that the sediment remaining in it was sickening to look upon, and medical men said that if this lasted much longer there would be a fearful amount of sickness in the city. He could not see any difficulty in the way of providing an abundant supply from the Nepean. He had known gold miners to construct watercourses twenty miles long, and surely the Government, with all the appliances they had, could in a very short time bring the water from the Nepean.

Mr. DAVIES said the water supplied to Sydney was nothing like what the hon. member represented it to be, and we had a tolerably good supply for the next three months to come. That, however, was sufficiently alarming and quite enough to justify the hon. member in urging the Government to provide some remedy with as little delay as possible. He thought it was to be regretted that Parliament and various Governments had so long delayed dealing with this subject. A great deal of time had been wasted in waiting for a gentleman who was to come from England to eclipse all the scientific talent in the colony; but he believed that we had sufficient intelligence in the colony to enable us to deal with the subject. He was sure that no scientific gentleman of any eminence in England would come to the colony for the sum of money voted by the House. He hoped the Government would now be aroused from their lethargy and do something to secure for the inhabitants of Sydney and suburbs a plentiful supply of water. It was hardly possible to carry out such an undertaking in a less time than twelve months, so that in our present strait we could only depend upon a kind Providence to send us a plentiful rainfall.

Mr. HOSKINS thought the speech which the hon. member had just delivered would have been more in place at the Municipal Council, for to that body the citizens of Sydney ought to look for their water supply; and if the present watershed did not conserve sufficient water for the

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inhabitants, the Council ought to have come to Parliament for power to enable them to increase the supply. [Mr. DAVIES: We supply the suburbs, too.] Well, could not the Municipal Council of Sydney combine with the suburban municipalities in obtaining a supply? He did not agree with the hon. member (Mr. Forster) that the water was of an inferior quality. It was superior to the water supplied to many parts of London. But the residents of Sydney used the water in a most reckless way. In London, the New River Company, which supplied the residents of the city of London, cut off the water at 11 o'clock every morning, so that every resident had to take care to lay in before that hour whatever water they might need during the twenty-four hours. Water however, was available in case of fire, or for distilleries where water was constantly required. But here we found the water taps running all day long. If the Council were desirous of conserving the water supply they would take steps to see that there was no waste of water. We have had an eight months' drought, and a prospect of a water famine, and yet the Corporation were watering the streets with fresh water. Could anything be more improvident? There was abundance of salt water close at hand, which would answer this purpose. He had asked some of the aldermen why they did this, and he was told that the shopkeepers objected, that the saltwater would injure their goods. [Mr. DAVIES: And the fronts of the buildings.] But surely the lives and health of the people were of more consequence than these. Why should we waste hundreds of gallons of water every day? [An hon member: Why not cut off the water at 6 o'clock?] [Mr. MACINTOSH: An intermittent supply would be very injurious to Sydney. The water pipes could not be kept clean.] What would be thought of the Municipal Council of Sydney when he stated that millions of gallons of pure fresh water were running to waste every week at Bunnerong. The Council had evidenced want of forethought in not diverting that water into the dams at Botany. [Mr. DAVIES: We are taking steps.] He had ascertained what the steps were, that the City Engineer had been called upon to prepare plans; but that would take some months, and in the meantime the people of Sydney were running short. At the expense of £10,000 he believed water might be brought into Botany. [Mr. MACINTOSH: And £10,000 for land.] Well, suppose it would cost that, the Council should have sufficient credit to arrange that sum in a week. In a matter of such urgency they should ask the Government to give a guarantee for the interest: the money would be available, and the work might be commenced. It might be directed into the water shed in a month. [Mr. MACINTOSH: I do not admit that it would be advisable to bring that water from Bunnerong.] If it was good water why should it not be brought here, when there was a scarcity of water at Botany? [Mr. MACINTOSH: There is no scarcity yet.] He was not satisfied that there was abundance of water at Botany, though he admitted that the swamps have held out very well. The reason why the Parliament had not favoured the scheme for a water supply that had been brought forward was because they saw that those schemes were advanced in order to enhance the property of some wealthy people of this country. But the urgency of the matter could not now be doubted, and the Government should hold a conference with the City Council, and devise some means to increase the supply, or allay the apprehensions of the people of Sydney that sickness was likely to be caused by the scarcity of water. At the same time he denied the assertion that had been made about the amount of sickness: the deaths in Sydney at present were not above the ordinary average.

Mr. HILL fully agreed that this question deserved the serious attention of the Government. It was true that the supply of water was becoming scarce, and few knew the Botany swamps better than he did. He had lately noticed, with regret, that nearly the whole of the swamps leading from Randwick to La Perouse's monument were nearly dry—swamps that have not been dry for the last twenty years. It would take five years for any fresh scheme to be carried out. It was quite clear that the residents in the suburbs were suffering immensely. In some places they were paying 6s. or 7s. for a small cask of water. The Government should at once act to work to conserve the two large streams that are now flowing to waste into Botany Bay. From the one at Bunnerong there were millions of gallons running to waste every day—not every week, as the hon. member had said. There was another large stream two miles nearer the watershed, that threw out millions of gallons weekly into Botany also. The whole of these waters might be thrown into the Botany dams at a cost of a few thousand pounds. He did not believe that there was any finer water than that at Bunnerong in the whole world.

Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, admitted that the question of the water supply was of more importance than that which he had brought forward. There could be no doubt that this question was causing great anxiety; but he differed from what the hon. member had said about the quality of the water. He denied that the water was inferior. It was clearer and purer now, because the lower it was the more it was filtered. It was the most impure after thunderstorms. As far as quality was concerned, we had never had better water than at present; and as for quantity, Sydney had not been injured at present. There had been plenty, and to spare. But it was becoming imperative that they should deal with this matter. He did not think the Corporation were open to the blame that had been cast upon them: they had done wonders with regard to our present water supply. He had known that place for nearly fifty years, and the supply had been kept up in a manner that no one could ever have imagined, through the labours of the Corporation. It was not because you raise a certain quantity of water, and you have a certain quantity there, that is all you have. All under the water level the sand is full of water, and as you take it out so it comes in, and that was proved by the quantity now being supplied. He thought, apart from what might become necessary for an increased water supply, which could not be carried out for years, the Corporation, or the Government, should give their attention to bringing the Bunnerong water into the present supply, and that could be done, he believed, for a comparatively small sum. One hon. member said £100,000 for the land. Well, if it did, they would have the land for the money, and there would be no very great harm if, in a few years, a more distant supply should be obtained. They would still have the land, and he thought it would be a wise thing. He took leave to say that were it not the Parliament had so many times affirmed the desirability of having an hydraulic engineer from the mother country, the Government would have attempted to deal with this matter long ere this. When a week or ten days ago this question of water supply presented itself for the consideration of the Cabinet, he immediately telegraphed to the Agent-General to know the precise position of affairs. If he should be informed that the hydraulic engineer was within a few weeks of here, he thought it would be better to wait until he came. If on the other hand he was not so near, he thought it would be the duty of the Government, either directly or through the Corporation, to add to their present water supply from Bunnerong. He thought that the citizens, so far from having too small a supply of water, had so much that it was wasted. In their baths in the mornings people used more than they did all day in their houses. He took no exception to that. But he thought that the water used in the baths might be used for washing floors and a variety of purposes afterwards. He thought, too, it would be found that there was a great deal of water wasted from two or three streams rushing down the streets from insufficient piping. He thought they might leave this question of water supply for a few more days, until they heard what had been done in England. He did not think there was any great emergency. In regard to the question on which the motion for adjournment had been moved, he thought the hon. member for the Western Gold fields would have done well to have remembered the words of his own countryman poet, "Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us, to see oursolves as others see us." If the hon. gentleman had done so, he would have seen the lecture he gave to his hon. colleague the member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron) would have been more fitting to himself, considering the way in which he had absented himself from the House while the question was being considered. In regard to other charges made against the Government, he might point out that more members of the League had voted with the Government than against them. He ventured to say there were only two members of the League who had voted against the second reading. Then, with regard to this pairing of Mr. Cameron, there had been much misrepresentation; the hon. member being told that Mr. Phelps had gone to England, desired to cry off the pair. But the hon. gentleman found that these statements were absolutely false. He had it on the evidence of Mr. Jones, who wrote: "I was on Wednesday week with Mr. Phelps, who told me that he was going to pair off on the education question. Failing to pair off he was to come to Sydney to vote for the Government." [A voice: Why not give us Mr. Phelps's evidence?] How could they have the evidence of a man who was not there? Thus they had abundant evidence besides the telegram.

Mr. HILL: Would the hon. member read Mr. Phelps's telegram?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Certainly not. He had read it twice. The hon. member could see it. His object in moving the adjournment was only to exhibit the utter falsehood of the statements made by Mr. Cooper and published in the *Herald*.

The question that the House do now adjourn, was put and negatived on the following division:—

Ayes, 14.

Mr. Lloyd	Mr. Sutherland	Mr. Bennett
Driver	H. Dangar	Abbott
Gray	Stevens	W. Suttor, }
R. B. Smith	S. C. Brown	Jacob, } Tellers
Fitzpatrick	Terry	

Noes, 30.

Mr. Robertson	Mr. Nelson	Mr. Goold
Lucas	Byrnes	Macintosh
Lackey	Long	M'Elhone
Burns	Charles	Hoskins
Garrett	Day	Scholey
Piddington	Forster	Wright
H. Brown	Buchanan	Montague
Lord	Davies	Clarke
Hill	Farnell	Cameron } Tellers.
Parkes	Warden	Leary }

PAPERS.

Mr. GARRETT laid on the table a return relating to mineral purchases, a return of Crown lands held under lease in the pastoral districts, also a return relating to diseases in live stock.

It was ordered that the documents be printed. The last document was referred to the committee sitting to inquire into diseases affecting live stock.

PETITIONS.

Mr. GARRETT presented a petition from stockowners and others in the Albury district and the Billabong, respecting the necessity for some legislation to prevent the spread of diseases in cattle.

The petition was received.

The following members presented petitions on behalf of certain churches and temperance associations in Sydney in favour of the Sale of Liquors Licensing Act Amendment Bill, which prohibits the sale of liquor on Sundays:—Mr. S. C. Brown, Mr. Macintosh (2), Mr. Robertson (3), Mr. Cameron (4), Mr. H. C. Dangar (3), Mr. Stuart (3), Mr. Terry, Mr. Davies (4), Mr. Warden, Mr. Scholey (3), Mr. Buchanan. The petitions were received.

Mr. LLOYD presented a petition from the Newcastle Municipal Council, in favour of a bill to make more effective provision for paving and lighting the city, and for the regulation of the public vehicles.

The petition was received. The bill was brought in and read a first time.

THE CASE JOACHIM v. O'SHANASSY.

Mr. BUCHANAN asked the Colonial Secretary, without notice, whether he had sent a telegram to England to ascertain the decision of the Privy Council in the appeal case, Joachim v. O'Shanassy?

Mr. ROBERTSON said he had sent a telegram to England, but had not yet received a reply.

ROAD FROM GOORANGOOLA TO SINGLETON.

Mr. H. C. DANGAR moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of the House copies of all letters, minutes, and other correspondence which have passed between the Government and Messrs. Lethbridge, Brothers, and between the Government and other persons, relating to the granting of a road from Goorangoola to Singleton, passing through Messrs. Lethbridge's property near Singleton."

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

On the motion to declare the seat of Mr Thomas Brown, member for the electoral district of Hartley, void, being called on,

Mr. S. C. BROWN said that at the time he placed this motion on the paper, he believed it was his duty to do so, as chairman of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications, but on further considering the matter, and after consultation with members of the committee, he had come to the conclusion that, so far as the committee was concerned, their duty was discharged when they brought up their report. (Cheers.) That being the case, he did not intend to proceed with this matter, and he would leave it in the hands of the House.

MURRUMBIDGEE TURF CLUB BILL.

Mr. H. C. DANGAR moved,—"For leave to bring in a bill to enable the trustees of certain land at Wagga Wagga, in the colony of New South Wales, dedicated for purposes of public recreation, to grant leases thereof, and to enable the members of the Murrumbidgee Turf Club to sue and be sued in the name of the chairman for the time being of the committee, and for other purposes." He said that this bill exactly corresponded with the bill which the House passed in 1873 to enable the trustees of the Randwick racecourse to grant leases of the land dedicated for the purposes of horse racing and other amusements, and as that bill was passed with the unanimous consent of the House, he could not imagine that a different course would be pursued with reference to this bill, which proposed to enable the trustees of land at Wagga Wagga dedicated for purposes of recreation to use the land in such a way as to make it more available for public recreation than it ever would be if some such measure as this were not passed.

Mr. PIDDINGTON did not see why any surprise should be expressed at an objection being made to the motion passing as a formal one, seeing that there had been presented a petition signed by 142 of the inhabitants of Wagga Wagga against the proposal in the bill. The case of the Randwick racecourse was very different indeed. The enclosure of the Randwick racecourse was the enclosure of one of the places in the vicinity of Sydney that might have been used for recreation, but he should like the hon. member to point out in Wagga Wagga any place that could be used for recreation by the inhabitants but the particular spot referred to in this bill. It was a matter of serious importance to the inhabitants of Wagga Wagga that the land which had been dedicated as a reserve for public recreation should not be unduly interfered with. He would not oppose the introduction of the bill, but he would watch the measure and scrutinise the character of its clauses.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that it seemed to him that there could be no sound objection to allowing this bill to be brought in.

Mr. FITZPATRICK pointed out that the motion referred to two things wholly dissimilar, and he suggested as a matter of form that it would be better to divide the notice into two, and to introduce two bills.

Mr. PARKES rose to explain that the hon. member for the Hawkesbury did not object to the introduction of the bill, but simply asserted his right to object to any motion passing as a formal motion. The privilege of formal motion was very much abused. Most important measures slipped through under this system—measures which certainly ought not to be sanctioned without argument.

Mr. DAY said there was any amount of land in all directions about Wagga Wagga suitable for recreative purposes. He could not see what objection there could be to the bill at this stage.

Mr. LEARY said it would be found that the objections urged by the petitioners were all removed in the bill. The ground would be open for other kinds of recreation than horse-racing.

Mr. FORSTER objected to any ground that was granted for the purposes of recreation being turned into a racecourse.

Mr. DANGAR replied. He disclaimed any intention whatever of depriving the people of Wagga Wagga from using to the full extent their recreation reserve. The object of the bill was rather to facilitate its use as a recreation ground. He did not apprehend that there would be any objection to the introduction of the bill.

The motion was carried, and the bill was brought up and read a first time.

TRIENNIAL PARLIAMENTS ACT REPEAL BILL.

Mr. T. DANGAR moved for leave to introduce a bill to repeal the Triennial Parliaments Act of 1874. He did not anticipate that the House would refuse him leave to introduce this bill. The Triennial Parliaments Act was passed in a very thin House, when not more than one-third of the members were present; and he desired to test the opinion of the present House on the subject.

Mr. PARKES asked the hon. member if he proposed to apply his bill to the present Parliament?

Mr. DANGAR said he did.

Mr. ROBERTSON said he was unwilling to oppose any motion granting leave to introduce a bill, but in this case he did not suppose that two members of the House would vote for the bill. It would be an outrageous thing to propose that this House should sit a longer time than they were elected for.

Mr. PARKES said that, if this bill had applied to future Parliaments only, it would be entitled to a fair consideration; but when the hon. member proposed that a Parliament elected for three years should sit for five years, he proposed a thing that could not be listened to. He would vote against the motion for that reason alone.

Mr. GARRETT pointed out that the House took a similarly unconstitutional course in passing the present Act, by limiting the duration of a Parliament to three years when it had been elected for five.

Mr. FITZPATRICK showed that there was a great difference between giving up a portion of the power entrusted to them and adding to it. They might as well constitute themselves a long Parliament at once, if they would agree to pass such a measure as was proposed.

Mr. R. B. SMITH said that when this matter was before the last Parliament there was a very thin House, and he knew a large majority of those who voted for the second reading did so as a matter of jest, and under the assumption that the Upper House would throw out the bill. There was also an impression that a dissolution was close at hand, and that fact no doubt influenced some hon. members. He should vote for leave to introduce this bill.

Mr. ROBERTSON: The hon. member wishes to withdraw the bill.

Mr. T. G. DANGAR asked leave to withdraw the motion.

There being no dissent the motion was withdrawn accordingly.

SALE OF LIQUORS LICENSING ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the propriety of bringing in a bill to amend the Licensed Publicans' Act of 1862, to make provision for closing all public-houses on Sundays.

Mr. DAVIES moved for leave to bring in the bill as above. A great deal of evil arose from the opening of public-houses on Sundays, and he desired that they should be closed on Sundays, except, of course, to bona fide travellers. A large number of publicans were in favour of this measure, and he did not see why they should not be in the same position as other tradesmen. He believed the bill would have the effect of preventing a great deal of crime that took place on Sundays.

Mr. FORSTER was opposed to the introduction of this bill, which he looked upon as class legislation. Wealthy people could go to their clubs on Sundays, and men of wealth could drink what they liked, and no one could interfere with them. But the working man who desired a glass of beer on Sunday at his dinner was to be prohibited, on the false ground of morality. The hours that public-houses could be open on a Sunday were carefully fixed by the Legislature to allow the great body of people to have a little needful refreshment at their dinner, and these were not the class of people who cause disturbances. It was quite a different class. No respectable publican would allow anything disorderly to take place in his house on a Sunday. Many of the publicans were as respectable as any other class in the community. If the present law was defective let the Government bring in a bill to amend it. It was among a very small number that drinking to excess took place, and where improper people were licensed. Working men were not able, like wealthy people, to lay in a store; they could only get the quantity they required at the time, and to deprive them of that little privilege was very unfair.

Mr. FITZPATRICK should oppose this bill by every means in his power. He looked upon it as worse than the Permissive Bill. It was class legislation of the very worst character, that aimed at the humblest and least powerful class. It aimed at the sober man, and it would lead up to intemperance. The present law was very strict, and if it was carried out nothing more was required. If it was not carried out it was the fault of the police. At present the public-houses were open for two hours on the Sunday, and it was taken advantage of by families, who sent for their daily supply, and as a rule it was sent for by those families on that day only. It was the only time when these men could have their dinner at home with their families. If it were a sin to drink beer why not bring in a bill to declare it so. They could go to their clubs and drink to their heart's content. They would be tempting people to evade the law and they would go into public-houses by stealth to drink. This was a monstrous bill. The labouring men were not to be allowed to buy the best and most wholesome of all drinks—English beer. He thought it a disgrace that such legislation should be thrust upon them, by those self-appointed regenerators of our species.

Mr. R. B. SMITH thought the hon. gentleman might have reserved his wrath until the bill was introduced. They ought to see the bill before they discussed its principles. Leave ought to be given to introduce the bill.

Mr. SUTHERLAND should vote to give an opportunity to bring in the bill, reserving to himself the right of voting for or against it.

Mr. ROBERTSON said he could not promise to support the second reading of the bill, but thought an opportunity should be given to bring it in. He did not approve of cutting off people's Sunday supply of beer.

After some remarks from Mr. CHARLES and Mr. M'ELHONE, the question was put, and the motion was carried on the following division:—

Ayes, 24.

Mr. Robertson	Mr. Lloyd	Mr. Leary
Lucas	Macintosh	Wright
Burns	Parkes	T. Dangar
Garrett	Warden	Long
Lackey	Terry	H. Dangar
R. B. Smith	Stevens	W. Suttor
Farnell	Scholey	Davies } Tellers.
Sutherland	Bennett	Jacob }

Noes, 7.

Mr. Gray	Mr. Charles	Mr. M'Elhone }
Forster	Montague	Day }
Fitzpatrick		Tellers.

The resolution was reported to the House, where it was read a second time and agreed to.

CAMDEN COLLEGE INCORPORATION BILL.

Mr. LLOYD moved the second reading of the bill. He stated that this College was formed in 1865, at Newtown. The money was raised by public subscription—a large portion being given by Mr. Holt. It had received no aid whatever from the State. The object was the training of young gentlemen for the ministry; and the institution had already succeeded in turning out thirteen ministers. The students of divinity had taken four scholarships at the University, and other students had taken four scholarships. The College was a public body, doing educational work of great importance, and sought incorporation to facilitate its operations, to sue and be sued, to make contracts direct, also to deal with trust funds and landed property; also to protect its trust funds, by obliging their investment in certain safe securities; also, to enable the Council to borrow on security of the lands for building additions to the College as required. The College was doing a great work. It had a Bursary fund of £1000, a memorial fund of £500; and the expenses at the present time were £3000 per year. The bill had been before the Upper House.

The motion was agreed to. The bill was read a second time.

It was committed, and reported to the House without amendment. The report was adopted.

CATTLE SALE YARDS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The House having gone into committee,

Mr. FARNELL moved a resolution to the effect that it was desirable to bring in a bill to amend the Cattle Sale Yards Act of 1870.

The resolution was agreed to and reported to the House. It was read a second time and adopted.

SYDNEY SEWERAGE ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

On the motion of Mr. DAVIES the House went into Committee of the Whole, and agreed to a resolution that it was desirable to bring in a bill to amend the Sewerage Act of 1853, to make provision for imposing a more equitable sewerage rate. The resolution was reported to the House, read a second time, and agreed to.

GUNPOWDER BILL.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved that the further consideration in committee of the Gunpowder and Explosive Substances Law Consolidation Bill stand an order of the day for to-morrow.

The question was put and agreed to on a division of 23 to 4.

EDUCATION BILL.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved that the House do now adjourn; and in doing so said that it was the intention of the Government to go on with the Education Bill to-morrow, and to continue with the bill to get it passed. He hoped that the House would be willing to give up all political significance to the measure, and to make the best of the bill in the interests of the country.

The House adjourned at eleven minutes past 11 o'clock until 4 o'clock p.m. this day (Wednesday).

NEW NOTICES.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22.

Mr. Buchanan to ask the Colonial Secretary.—Is it the intention of the Government to send the Inspector of Charities to Gulgong, to inquire into the mismanagement of the hospital there; and if so, when?

Mr. Buchanan to ask the Colonial Secretary,—1. Why is it that the Public school at Bateman's Bay is not supplied with the necessary furniture? 2. Is it true that children have been refused admittance to the school by the schoolmaster in consequence of his having no seats for them? 3. Is it true that the school is held in a slab building, that the openings between the slabs are so great as to endanger the children's health; and that, although there are over seventy children of school age at Bateman's Bay, the school has only accommodation for 25?

Mr. Buchanan to ask the Colonial Secretary,—1. Is it true that there is at present in the Debtors' Prison, at Darlinghurst, a man named James Fowles, aged 81? 2. Is it true that the prisoner James Fowles has not a shilling in the world, nor property of any kind? 3. Will the Government introduce a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt during the present session?

Mr. Buchanan to ask the Colonial Secretary,—1. Is it true that on the 14th instant a man named Matthew Findlay and his wife, Jane Findlay, were sent from the Water Police Court to Darlinghurst gaol for seven days for having made use of indecent language? 2. Is it true that the four children of the abovementioned prisoners, aged from ten months to seven years, were sent to gaol along with their parents? 3. On what charge were those children convicted, and what sentences did each of them receive?

Mr. Stephen Brown to ask the Secretary for Lands,—1. Have the Government taken any steps (and if so, what) for the opening and formation of Cleveland-street, near Darlington? 2. When is it likely the street will be open for traffic?

Mr. Stevens to move,—That the third reading of the Northumberland Increased Representation Bill stand an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.

Mr. H. C. Dangar to move,—1. That the Murrumbidgee Turf Club Bill be referred to a select committee for consideration and report. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Stephen Brown, Mr. Day, Mr. Driver, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Hill, Mr. Moses, Mr. F. B. Suttor, and the mover.

Mr. Cameron to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the propriety of presenting an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1876 a sum of money not exceeding £2 10s. per ton, to be given as a bonus to the first party or parties producing from iron and coal, the produce of New South Wales, 10,000 tons of manufactured railway bars of a quality to be approved by the Government, such bonus not to be paid until the bars are delivered by the contractor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

Mr. Day to ask the Colonial Secretary,—1. Is he aware that the Court of Petty Sessions at Howlong is held in a public-house, with no accommodation for either the magistrates, witnesses, or police? 2. Is he aware that a promise was made by a former Government to build a Court-house and lock-up at Howlong, and that £200 was placed on the Estimates for that purpose, which sum was found insufficient. 3. Is it the intention of the Government to make provision for the due administration of justice at the township of Howlong by placing a sufficient sum of money on the Supplementary Estimates for 1876 for the erection of a Court-house and lock-up at that place?

Mr. R. Forster to ask the Secretary for Lands.—Is the holder of a conditional purchase compellable, at the instance of an adjoining freeholder, to fence the dividing line between his lands, within six months from date of notice?

FRIDAY, MARCH 24.

Mr. M'Elhone to ask the Secretary for Lands,—1. Is there a person named W. Byrnes now employed in the Lands Office; if so, what salary does he receive, and what vote is he paid out of, and what position does he hold in the Civil Service of the colony? 2. Is he the person who had to resign his appointment in the office of Minister of Justice for neglect of his duties and drunkenness, and is he any relation to the member for Parramatta, Mr. Byrnes?

Mr. M'Elhone to ask the Colonial Secretary,—1. Was there a person named W. Byrnes lately employed as clerk in the office of Minister of Justice? 2. Was he called on to resign or he would be dismissed for drunkenness and neglect of his duties, and did he resign?

Mr. M'Elhone to ask the Colonial Secretary,—Is he aware that the Corporation of Sydney are throwing the town refuse in the enclosure between the gaol and St. Vincent's Hospital, said refuse creating an intolerable stench? 2. Will he communicate with the Corporation with a view to abate the nuisance?

Mr. Sutherland to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, a return showing—1. The number of gallons of water pumped from the Botany waterworks per month, from its opening to date of return. 2. The quantity pumped to low and high service per annum, from opening to date of return. 3. The quantity received in Sydney per annum through Busby's bore, from and to same dates.

Mr. Pilcher to move,—"That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for the year 1876 a sum not exceeding £2600, for the erection of a bridge across Campbell's River, to secure communication between the residents of Native Dog Creek, Oberon, with the surrounding districts, and the towns of Rockley and Bathurst.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28.

Mr. Pilcher to ask the Secretary for Public Works.—1. What amount of fines have been imposed and paid by Railway officials during the last three years? 2. By whom have such fines been imposed? 3. Has any account been kept of such fines? 4. What has been done with the moneys arising from such fines?

Mr. Buchanan to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, the state of things we have now arrived at in reference to the supply of the city of Sydney with water is in the highest degree alarming. 2. That our situation is at the present moment full of peril, and that the Government should at once, with the engineering skill at its command, resolve upon a measure, and proceed without delay to its execution, by which the city of Sydney may have the advantage of a full and permanent supply of water. 3. That the above resolutions be conveyed by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Macintosh to move.—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the following resolution:—1. That in the opinion of this House it is highly necessary, for the preservation of the lives and health of the people, the safety of their property, the further development of the manufacturing and commercial interests of the residents of Sydney and surrounding suburbs, that it is the imperative duty of the Government, in view of the present drought and anticipated scarcity of water, to undertake and carry out as soon as practicable such works as would secure a more reliable and ample supply of pure water for the requirements of the metropolitan district than now prevails. 2. That an address be presented to his Excellency, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be placed on a supplementary loan estimate for the present year a sum not exceeding £500,000, towards carrying out the foregoing resolution.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4.

Mr. Macintosh to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, for the purposes of affording greater facility for the settlement of the people on the Crown lands, and the encouragement of agricultural pursuits, it is incumbent on the Government to cause a resurvey or reinspection of the areas of Crown lands that have been proclaimed as gold-fields, and that such portions as are found not to be auriferous be made by revocation, or otherwise, available as other Crown lands for conditional purchase, or sale by auction. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7.

Mr. Gray to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the petition of Henry Wilson and Michael Crawley, presented to this House on 27th January last. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Garrett, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Warden, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Charles, Mr. Davies, Mr. Day, Mr. Macintosh, Mr. Terry, and the mover.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BUSINESS FOR WEDNESDAY, 22ND MARCH.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Agreements Validating Bill; resumption of the adjourned debate of the question, on motion of Mr. Docker,—That this bill be now read a second time.

Coal Mines Regulation Bill; to be further considered in committee.

Sale and Use of Poisons Bill; to be further considered in committee.

GENERAL BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Evidence Further Amendment Bill; adoption of the report.

Cooma Roman Catholic Church Trustees Bill; second reading.

Tarosby's Leasing Bill (as agreed to in Select Committee); second reading.

Protection of Titles of Honour or Merit Bill; second reading.

SYDNEY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL MINT.

RETURN of the Quantity and Value of Gold received for Coinage at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, of the Gold Coin and Gold Bars issued therefrom, and of the Revenue derived from Mint Charges, &c., from the opening of the Mint on the 14th May, 1855, to the 31st December, 187[illegible].

Period.	Gold Dust or Bullion Received for Coinage: Weight. Oz.	Value. £	Issued: In Coin: Sovs. No.	Half-sovs. No.	Total value of Coin. £	In Bullion: Weight. Oz.	Value. £	Total amount of Coin and Bullion. £	Revenue: From Gold, the produce of N.S.W. £	From other Sources. £	Total Revenue. £
1855, 14th May to 31st Dec.	217,589·203	871,300	502,000	21,000	514,500	1,241·970	4,758	519,258	3,211	2,195	5,407
1856, 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	230,191·993	910,773	981,000	478,000	1,220,000	654·850	2,549	1,222,549	8,070	4,476	12,536
1857 " "	223,315·850	870,161	499,000	557,000	787,500	14,889·650	57,877	825,477	6,001	4,339	10,340
1858 " "	342,540·670	1,332,031	1,101,500	483,000	1,343,000	14,027·970	56,145	1,399,145	13,102	4,355	18,118
1859 " "	356,127·090	1,380,401	1,050,500	341,000	1,221,000	60,591·600	156,557	1,377,557	14,611	4,321	18,933
1860 " "	470,461·300	1,8?3,637	1,573,500	136,000	1,641,500	48,545·520	145,052	1,786,552	16,018	5,011	21,030
1861 " "	477,007·470	1,800,652	1,630,000	186,500	1,719,250	21,840·085	98,187	1,817,437	19,010	5,567	24,578
1862 " "	696,311·550	2,759,452	2,477,500	...	2,477,500	74,095·177	308,101	2,785,601	25,805	6,001	31,806
1863 " "	498,331·110	1,924,526	1,209,500	525,500	1,534,750	83,549·295	342,182	1,876,932	16,535	5,047	21,583
1864 " "	738,019·350	2,874,316	2,698,500	...	2,698,500	44,897·291	182,158	2,880,658	11,899	2,405	14,304
1865 " "	593,600·740	2,341,403	2,130,500	281,000	2,271,000	21,913·689	85,081	2,356,081	14,033	9,777	23,810
1866 " "	750,962·950	2,933,923	2,911,000	...	2,911,000	11,113·911	44,723	2,955,723	11,784	13,216	25,000
1867 " "	640,721·920	2,501,868	2,130,000	62,000	2,161,000	22,600·213	91,853	2,252,853	10,006	10,070	20,076
1868 " "	605,806·640	2,359,525	2,319,000	...	2,319,000	6,581·214	25,728	2,344,728	8,916	10,570	19,486
1869 " "	348,003·910	1,321,487	1,202,000	154,000	1,279,000	9,046·418	30,388	1,309,388	6,601	8,686	15,288
1870 " "	317,527·900	1,218,730	1,220,000	...	1,220,000	5,389·465	28,203	1,248,203	4,607	6,032	10,639
1871 " "	778,627·290	2,987,001	2,814,000	...	2,814,000	13,459·542	56,413	2,870,413	7,316	11,570	18,887
1872 " "	538,349·450	2,063,774	1,815,000	356,000	1,993,000	37,338·527	98,728	2,091,728	9,889	5,949	15,839
1873 " "	496,424·910	1,611,910	1,478,000	...	1,478,000	13,038·128	50,963	1,528,963	7,234	5,153	12,386
1874 " "	551,016·695	2,078,666	1,899,000	257,000	2,027,500	2,942·124	11,611	2,039,111	6,745	7,365	14,111
1875 " "	547,484·080	2,061,070	2,122,000	...	2,122,000	1,678·156	6,517	2,128,517	5,311	7,880	13,192
Totals	10,353,355·805	39,937,835 15 4	36,015,500	3,567,000	37,799,000	484,633·110	1,835,081 2 6	39,634,081 2 6	233,111 7 9	152,408 10 7	385,519 18 4

THE NEW LAMBTON COLLIERY EXCITEMENT.

[FROM OUR NEWCASTLE CORRESPONDENT.]

THERE has been a scene of great excitement at the works at the New Lambton Colliery since Saturday last. Mr. A. Brown, one of the proprietors, upon his late return from England, gave a fortnight's notice of dismissal to the men, and this notice expired on Saturday last. There had been some arrangements partly concluded by which part of the men and wheelers might be employed. A meeting was held on Saturday by the miners. At this meeting the Messrs. Dibbs, who were in Lambton, were admitted, and Mr. G. R. Dibbs, acting for Mr. J. C. Dibbs, invited all the hands to proceed to work in the pit. This invitation the men readily complied with, and, accompanied by the Messrs. Dibbs, the whole party proceeded to the colliery. Your readers will doubtless remember that a lawsuit has been pending between the Messrs. Dibbs and the Messrs. Brown respecting the ownership of the New Lambton Colliery. On the afternoon in question as the premises had been vacated, Mr. G. R. Dibbs had but little difficulty in taking possession of the office, and setting the pit to work. Some skips of coal were got up, but by this time Mr. Croft, clerk to Mr. Brown, had returned and taken possession of the office on behalf of that gentleman, and it is stated that he was gently expelled therefrom by Mr. G. R. Dibbs as a matter of form. By this time it was nearly 8 o'clock, and Mr. G. R. Dibbs, leaving twelve men on the premises, left the place in their charge for the night. All went on peaceably for the rest of the night, but on Sunday morning Mr. Alexander Brown and others returned to the colliery, forced open the door of the office and again took possession, and were quickly followed by the Messrs. Dibbs. A long argument ensued, and Mr. Brown and his friends then left the colliery after the following notice had been posted by Mr. Brown:—"New Lambton Colliery office, March 19, 1876. To the miners, labourers, mechanics, and all and every person employed in and about the New Lambton Colliery. Mr. Brown, the proprietor of the New Lambton Colliery, desires to notify to all the above men, that, though waiting for a reply to his proposition as to how the miners would work, he has not yet received any reply. Mr. Brown wishes it to be understood it is his intention to work the colliery to-morrow morning. Mr. Brown repudiates any connection with Dibbs, and will not tolerate any of his acts. The management will continue to be under Mr. James Thomas, and the underground management will still be confided to James Merchant; the clerk in office will be Mr. Joseph Croft. All persons are warned they will render themselves liable if acting contrary (or assisting to act) to what I have herein stated. Mr. Brown regrets he is compelled to issue this notice on the Sabbath. (Signed) Alexander Brown." At 6 o'clock this morning a scene of rather unusual character was enacted at the pits. The men had arranged with Mr. G. R. Dibbs to work the mine on his account, and were at the pit's mouth in waiting at 6 a.m., with steam up in the boilers to allow the men being lowered down in the mine in the cages used for the purpose. When the men were about to be lowered Mr. Alexander Brown, with his late manager, clerk, and engineer arrived on the ground. Mr. Brown addressed the men, and told them he was prepared to give them work, and work the mine on his own account. The men refused to work, informing Mr. Brown that their period of service with him had expired on the previous Saturday, on expiration of the fourteen days' notice given by him, and that they would only work for Mr. Dibbs. Mr. Brown then gave orders for none of the men to go into the pit without his permission, stating that he ignored, repudiated, and refused to tolerate Mr. Dibbs in any shape or form, or to have any connection whatever with him. On which Mr. G. R. Dibbs, on the part of Mr. J. C. Dibbs, informed the men, and also Mr. Brown, that Mr. J. C. Dibbs had equal right to the working and use of the property as he, Mr. Brown, had, and by way of testing the authority, fifty of the miners were asked at once to proceed by the ladder shaft and work the coal, which they did without let or hindrance from Mr. Brown. It is said that that Mr. Brown gave orders to an engineer and to his late manager and clerk, to blow off the steam out of the boiler, and the valves were unscrewed for that purpose. At this juncture Mr. Dibbs ordered the men to close the valves, and in the act of doing so several of them were violently assaulted by the other party, and a frightful melée ensued in which several men narrowly escaped being scalded by the steam which was escaping from the valves. The miners, however, being superior in numbers, ejected Mr. Brown and his men from off the boilers a distance of about ten feet into the mud and slush below. After Mr. Brown had removed the dirt from his person, he came back to the scene of action; in the meantime the steam had been got up, the work proceeded with, and coals were being raised. Mr. Brown informed those present that he had been greatly assaulted at the instance of Mr. G. R. Dibbs, and ejected from his property. Mr. Dibbs stoutly denied being a party either to the assault or ejectment, and Mr. Brown retired amidst derisive shouts from his late servants. The men worked steadily the rest of the day without intermission. Mr. sub inspector Thorpe and another member of the police force were present at Mr. Brown's request, but under the circumstances were unable to prevent the *fracas*. As might be expected, the greatest excitement prevails in the neighbourhood of the colliery.

Monday, March 20.

ERRATUM.—In Dr. Barry's verses, last issue second stanza, for "time" read "since."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—This renovating agent surpasses every other tonic. Benjamin Clarke, Esq., M.R.C.S., F.L.S., in testifying to its extraordinary efficacy in his own case, remarks: "After the Pale Oil, and all other remedies that I could think of, had failed for debility, I tried, merely as a last resort, Dr. de Jongh's Light-brown Oil. I received immediate relief, and its use was the means of my restoration to health." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents at Sydney—Elliott, Brothers.—ADV.

WEATHER, AGRICULTURE, &c.

WESTERN COUNTRY.—The *Record* of the 18th states that at Grenfell, on the morning of the 17th, the rain came down for about half-an-hour, and then passed away; everything looks refreshed, even with the scanty supply of the generous fluid that fell; the atmosphere is correspondingly cooler, and at time of writing heavy clouds are hanging around, holding out not too vague hopes of another downfall. Although there was yet a tolerably fair supply of water handy to the town, yet the grass was so parched up as to afford no sustenance to the stock, but should the hopes of our stockowners be realised, we may expect to see a fair growth of grass for the winter months. Very dismal accounts of the sufferings of stock have reached us from the Bland and surrounding districts, one squatter, who has mostly cattle on his station, stating that his beasts were dying so fast that he had to employ extra men to skin them, while sheepowners have been suffering a diminution in the numbers of their flocks. The heat has been somewhat intense during the first portion of the week, in fact, greater than we had experienced this summer, and on Tuesday last the thermometer registered no less than 102° in the shade in a generally cool store. From Parkes we learn by the *Gazette* of Saturday that on the previous Thursday evening the strange appearance of the sky seemed to many to indicate a change; during the night it became overcast with heavy clouds, and at 9 o'clock in the morning a slight rain began to descend, which seemed for a time likely to continue, the wind being to the south, and soon changed to the east, and then to the north, in fact, in less than two hours to all the points in the compass; but, before the light wind that blew at the time had completed the circuit of the heavens, the rain entirely ceased, without having done more than just damp the earth a little. The forenoon was a little cloudy, but in the afternoon the sun shone out as strongly and as powerfully as ever. At the time of our going to press there was as little sign of rain as on any evening during the past month. By the Orange *Examiner* of Saturday, it is reported that the potatoes grown on the farm of Mr. T. Connolly, at the Forest, are really splendid. The potatoes were from a crop of three acres, and eleven of them were found to weigh 6 lbs., which is wonderful when it is recollected that this season's crop has not been a very flourishing one in the district. Mr. Connolly set the potatoes five weeks before Christmas, and attributes their fine growth to early setting, as some put in the ground a few weeks afterwards did not nearly attain the same size. The whole of the crop was quite as good-looking, if not as large, as those weighed. We learn from Mudgee, by the *Times* of the 18th, that a brief rainfall cooled the atmosphere on the preceding day. It was but a poor instalment of the water then overhead. The *Chronicle* of Saturday states that at Carcoar, on the 17th, the weather underwent a change for the better. Rain set in at an early hour and continued to descend throughout the day. The drought may now be said to have broken up. Intelligence from Dubbo by the *Advertiser* of the 16th is to the effect that the continuance of the drought is becoming very serious, and if a pretty general rain does not fall during the present month the most disastrous consequences must ensue. On some few stations the recent rains have been sufficient to enable the stock to endure the winter; but over a large extent of country there is neither grass nor water; and if rain fall now, the cold which must follow and the scouring the young grass will cause, will be more than the stock in their present weak state can endure, and heavy losses must inevitably occur.

SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.—By the *Times* of the 17th we are informed that at Gundagai the weather has been frightfully oppressive, and the want of rain universally deplored. Our thermometer has registered from 98° to 103°, hot enough in all conscience even for a salamander. Heavy clouds float past day by day, but there is no change for the better, and even the occasional thunderstorm which once reduced the temperature to something bearable is conspicuous by its absence. From all quarters scarcity of feed and water are reported, and even the lordly Murrumbidgee itself has a muddy woe-begone look. Another week or two of this kind will be more than enough to satisfy any reasonable individual. A slight fall of rain occurred this morning at about 3 o'clock, it has had a beneficial effect and temporarily removed the baneful effects produced by a heated state of atmosphere. Heavy clouds are still discernible in the horizon, and weather-wise persons predict a further downpour. The *Advertiser* of Saturday states that at Wagga the week has again been one of disappointed hopes with reference to the weather. A change appeared to be impending some two or three days in the week, the sky being overcast with clouds. On Thursday evening a storm seemed almost a certainty, but a few drops of rain only fell, until this morning, when there was a light shower, which lasted about twenty minutes, the day breaking in slightly cloudy, but as it advanced the sky cleared off again, leaving us to-night without any indications of rain. At Tumut (says the *Times* of Saturday), the weather continues very sultry and oppressive. Yesterday (Friday) evening a slight shower fell, but not sufficient to lay the dust. It is to be hoped we shall have a cooler time next week. From Albury it is reported by the *Banner* of the 18th that rain is very much wanted in the border districts. The natural pastures are completely burned up, and the scarcity of feed is beginning to tell seriously on the stock. Unless rain soon comes, there is almost certain to be a serious mortality amongst the flocks and herds depasturing on the border. Overstocking is so general that there are numbers of animals already so weak as to be scarcely able to crawl about, and it is not pleasant to contemplate the consequences that are likely to ensue should the grass not get a good start before the first frosts make their appearance. Ploughing is at a standstill, owing to the hardness of the soil, and the farmers can do nothing to forward preparations for the approaching seed time. Even for the vintage that is about to be commenced, twenty-four or forty-eight hours' steady rain would be productive of benefit, while it would do an incalculable amount of good to the country generally.

MONARO DISTRICT.—The *Times* of Saturday states that at Bombala for the past fortnight the weather has been excessively hot, warm being too mild a term to use. On Sunday evening a very heavy thunderstorm passed over the town; this it was thought would cool the atmosphere, but, if anything, the weather was more oppressive after the storm than before it, and continued so up to Thursday, when a change for the better occurred, threatening clouds hanging about during the day, and some refreshing showers falling during the night. The storms and a few occasional showers have done good in causing a spring in the grass, which at the present time looks as green as any gentleman's well-watered lawn, a far more satisfactory appearance than it had a fortnight ago, at which time it was as brown as a berry, and scarcely a blade to be seen anywhere.

LIVERPOOL PLAINS AND NEW ENGLAND.—At Glen Innes (says the *Guardian* of Saturday) during the week the weather has been very unsettled, and a deal of rain has fallen. At present the country wears a transcendent beautiful appearance, and is said to contrast strangely with that of the adjacent districts. Indeed, considering all things, we have great reason to be thankful, and if there is anything in connection with the weather that should cause us to regret it is the fact of the smallness of the rainfall on the tin mines of Vegetable Creek. There the absence of a necessary supply of water continues a source of great obstruction. From late advices to hand little or no change has taken place in the weather in the southern and western districts, and everything continues to remain "flat, stale, and unprofitable"; while, in certain parts of Queensland, things are no better, as is clearly shown by the comments of many of our contemporaries.

NORTH COAST DISTRICTS.—According to the *Maitland Mercury*, 18th instant, for above a week there was a succession of hot muggy days, with a north-easterly breeze each day, blowing with apparent coolness, but leaving the body hot and unrefreshed—the wind that in Sydney is more dreaded than any other, as the "depressing," the "enervating," the "unhealthy" wind. Strange that it should produce this effect on human beings, for it comes to us direct from the wide Pacific, with the nearest island of any size in that direction more than a thousand miles from Australia. The shade heat varied from 85 to 80 degrees each day, and the sun heat travelled up and down (on the thermometer) between 90 and 134 degrees, only reaching the latter figure for a few minutes on Wednesday. On several evenings deceptive clouds hung about, and sometimes travelled quickly past, but scarcely a drop of rain fell. On Thursday evening it looked more cloudy than usual, but no one ventured again to anticipate rain with any confidence; though many thought such a succession of hot days, so far on in the season, must certainly end in a storm, and a fall of rain. On Friday (yesterday) morning, before daybreak, the welcome sound of soft rain was heard; and it continued to rain, in soft showers of close small drops, all the morning, sometimes heavier, sometimes lighter. By one o'clock it began to lessen and did not long continue. The rain extended to Singleton, Scone, Muswellbrook, Murrurundi, Tarea, Manning Heads, Dungog, and Clarence Town. The vintage at the Paterson is proceeding very satisfactorily, the weather being highly favourable for its pursuit. In the large vineyards near town a great number of boys and girls are employed cutting, and the saccharometer continues its charming tale. When we are informed that some must is up to 24, 25, and even as high as 27 degrees, and the quantity is equally satisfactory, our vignerons may congratulate themselves on gathering the most favourable vintage which has been produced in this district for many years—nay most probable the best of all. At Bebeah the yield is expected to exceed 30,0000 gallons; and at Mr. Moore's Greenwood vineyard an equally satisfactory result is expected, under the efficient management of Mr. Frederick Wilkinson, who (to use a Cornish expression respecting him) "knows wine." At all the other vineyards in the district the quantity is reported large, and the quality excellent; highly encouraging reports respecting the progress of the vintage having reached us from Mr. Relman's, Kirkton; Mr. Millar's, Corinda; Mr. Horadam's, Glendon; Mr. Hill's, Whittingham; Mr. M'Dougall's, New Freugh; Mr. Brosi's and Mr. M'Kenzie's Newington vineyards. It should be borne in mind that nearly every one of the vineyards named exceeds ten acres in extent, and some of them even twenty and thirty acres.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bill. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Sold in Packets and Tins, ½lb. and 1lb., labelled—"JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle-street; and 170, Piccadilly, London."

PRAYER FOR RAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The effects of the present drought cannot be fully told. The squatter, the farmer, the teamster, in fact the whole colony are suffering more or less from its dire effects. The once grassy hills and plains are now barren; the once running streams and well-filled lagoons are dried up. Cattle and sheep are perishing by hundreds, and in many places there is scarcely enough water for the use of man, and so far no action has been taken in the matter. It was suggested that a Sabbath day be set apart for prayer for rain. I would suggest that his Excellency the Governor of this colony issue a proclamation as soon as possible setting apart a week day for devout humiliation and prayer to Almighty God, "That He would, in the midst of deserved wrath, remember us in mercy, and send the much-needed rain for man and beast;" that business of all kinds be suspended; public-houses and places of amusements be closed for the day and evening, so that it may be a day approved of by God. Trusting immediate action may be taken in this important matter.

B.

[We have received several other letters on the same subject.—ED.]

THE MEDICAL BILL—GROSS INHUMANITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Apropos of the Medical Bill, is any provision made therein for the punishment of gross inhumanity on the part of legally qualified medical men—such as refusing to attend sudden and dangerous cases of illness, unless the fee be previously paid, or for declining to attend same on the ground of "engagements," the said engagements being to attend a supper that evening, the medical man being the *only* one available within 30 miles? Three most gross cases came under my notice lately, in any of which had the patient died the medical man should have been prosecuted. The bill will do no good, why not prevent quacks from practising at all? As to non-recovery of fees—"money down" is their motto; and as to the illegal assumption of medical titles, it will touch the qualified as much as the quacks. How many medical men are entitled to use the prefix doctor? Are five per cent?

The admirers of homœopathy, &c., in their arguments against the bill seem to say that any one of their peculiar systems practised by a learned physician is valueless, it demands an ignorant, illiterate man to bring the matter to perfection. It may be so, but the logic reminds me of a cracked individual of my acquaintance who has a plan for constructing what he calls a "double 'ouse," the peculiarity of which is that the less ground one has, the bigger he can build the "'ouse."

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

YATES.

PHILADELPHIA TEAM—RIFLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Will you allow me to make a suggestion? Suppose each company and battery were to subscribe, say, £5 each out of their company or battery funds. This would amount, I am told, to £150 or more, and would tell in the gross amount required, while the individuals forming companies or batteries would not feel it. Yours,

CIVILIAN.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude, 33° 51' 41" Longitude, 10h. 4m. 46s.

Magnetic variation, 9° 32' 46" East. 22nd January, 1876.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Velocity of wind measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot deduced from velocity.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.

Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

MARCH 18, 1876. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·015	69·0	72	W.	9	0·4	10	0·00	8·0
P.M. 3	29·958	72·2	51	SSW.	8	0·3	10		
9	30·017	66·3	73	S.	6	0·2	9		6·5
Mean ...	30·007	68·2	65·3		8	0·3	9·7		7·3

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·138.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 7?·0 | Sun—maximum .... 108·9; Minimum .... 62·6 | Grass—minimum .... 54·0 }

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, —.

Temperature of sea water, 5 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 70·1.

Total rainfall from January 1 to March 20, 3·191 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 17 years, for period January 1 to March 1, 10·707 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 17 years, 52·015 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—Mar. 20, 1876: Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.: Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	80	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	74·0	56·8	0
Grafton	22	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	70·7	50·2	0
Inverell	121	—	—	66·1	70	Calm.	0·0	80·6	53·4	0
Bourke	393	—	—	—	—	E.	4·0	94·0	—	0
Narrabri	190	—	—	—	—	NW.	—	93·3	56·0	0
Armidale	80	3278	29·956	61·2	77	E.	1·0	75·4	55·9	0
Pt. M'quarie	1	55	30·149	73·0	—	NW.	1·0	70·8	60·8	0
Murrurundi	94	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	86·7	59·6	0
Cassilis	120	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	83·5	50·2	0
Muswellbr'k	68	475	—	—	—	N.	—	84·4	53·0	0
Dubbo	182	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	79·4	48·4	0
W. Maitland	18	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	78·2	60·4	0
Newcastle	1	112	29·965	69·2	80	NW.	0·8	77·8	59·3	0
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	70·9	50·2	0
Bathurst	96	2200	30·002	64·2	68	SE.	1·0	85·9	46·0	0
Mt. Victoria	61	3490	29·958	64·4	40	NW.	0·0	74·1	46·9	0
Forbes	176	—	29·979	72·0	—	Calm.	0·0	82·2	60·1	0
Sydney	5	155	30·005	72·8	65	SSW.	0·6	75·1	61·7	0
Wentworth	476	—	—	—	—	W.	1·0	101·7	64·8	0
Young	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53·1	0
Wollongong	0	—	—	—	—	SW.	—	75·6	59·9	0
Goulburn	54	2129	30·036	62·0	82	Calm.	0·0	84·0	44·0	0
Wagga	161	—	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	87·9	51·9	0
C. St. George	0	170	29·958	69·6	77	S.	9·0	72·2	62·6	0
Queanbeyan	60	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	83·7	52·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	30·031	63·6	62	SE.	1·0	90·9	50·3	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	SE.	4·0	90·6	53·8	0
Albury	175	572	30·029	60·9	82	Calm.	0·0	84·8	47·7	0
Eden	0	107	30·017	62·7	73	SW.	1·0	75·0	59·1	·20

MARCH 20, 1876. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·005	72·8	65	SSW.	11	0·6	0	0·00	8·0
P.M. 3	29·991	73·2	68	S.	23	2·6	0		
9	30·080	68·5	80	SSW.	9	0·4	2		6·5
Mean ...	30·025	71·5	71·0		14	1·2	0·7		7·2

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·255.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 78·8 | Sun—maximum .... 116·1; Minimum .... 61·7 | Grass—minimum .... 51·1 }

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, —.

Temperature of sea water, 5 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 70·3.

Total rainfall from January 1 to March 21, 3·191 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 17 years for period January 1 to March 1, 10·707 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 17 years, 52·015 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—March 21, 1876: Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.: Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	60	—	—	—	—	NE.	1·0	79·5	52·3	0
Grafton	22	—	—	—	—	N.	1·0	94·7	62·2	0
Inverell	124	—	—	70·1	71	Calm.	0·0	80·6	53·4	0
Bourke	393	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	98·0	—	0
Narrabri	195	—	—	—	—	W.	9·0	96·1	62·3	0
Armidale	80	3278	29·935	61·2	73	S.	1·0	78·4	54·9	0
Tamworth	116	1271	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	96·5	56·1	0
Pt. M'quarie	1	53	29·939	73·0	—	SW.	—	79·7	61·4	0
Murrurundi	91	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	89·2	58·3	0
Cassilis	120	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	91·5	59·2	0
Muswellbrk	65	475	—	—	—	SE.	1·0	93·3	61·4	0
Dubbo	182	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	90·9	56·4	0
W. Maitland	18	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	82·2	63·4	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·003	74·7	74	NW.	0·2	79·3	64·3	0
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	77·8	54·0	0
Bathurst	96	2200	29·992	67·0	77	Calm.	0·0	94·3	48·7	0
Mt. Victoria	61	3490	29·903	65·4	65	Calm.	0·0	81·1	52·4	0
Forbes	176	—	29·986	70·0	—	Calm.	0·0	88·2	65·1	0
Sydney	5	156	29·999	74·2	70	NW.	0·5	76·8	65·4	0
Wentworth	476	—	—	—	—	SW.	1·0	96·7	66·8	0
Young	140	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	—	51·1	0
Wollongong	0	—	—	—	—	N.	1·0	70·6	60·9	0
Goulburn	54	2129	30·026	63·0	38	Calm.	0·0	88·3	49·9	0
Wagga	161	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	88·9	49·9	0
C. St. Geo.	0	170	29·954	66·6	43	NW.	1·0	73·2	62·6	0
Queanbeyan	60	—	—	—	—	SE.	4·0	86·7	51·1	0
Deniliquin	257	410	30·051	58·0	36	Calm.	0·0	84·9	36·2	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	95·6	54·8	0
Albury	175	572	29·958	58·9	79	Calm.	0·0	91·5	45·2	0
Eden	0	107	29·940	64·7	78	SW.	1·0	72·0	57·1	0

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR MARCH 22, 1876.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.
	h.m.	h.m.	March.
SUN	6.6	6.7	
MOON	2.4 a.m.	4.18 p.m.	First quarter 3rd
MERCURY	4.10 a.m.	5.7 p.m.	Full moon 10th
VENUS	9.26 a.m.	7.53 p.m.	Last quarter 18th
MARS	9.44 a.m.	8.7 p.m.	New moon 26th.
JUPITER	9.4 p.m.	10.52 a.m.	
SATURN	3.46 a.m.	4.49 p.m.	Moon's age, 25·8 days.

MOON.—Perigee, 6th; perigee, 30th. G. N. Declination, 5th; in Equator; 11th; G. S. Declination, 18th; in Equator, 25th; Apogee, 18th.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—March 21.

Black Adder, ship, 903 tons, Captain White, from the Downs 14th December. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Green, and Mr. Sh—. Mason, Brothers, agents.

DEPARTURES.—March 20.

Hibernia (s.), for England via New Zealand.

March 21.

Aviemore, for London.
Ocean Mail, for London.
Macedon (s.), for Melbourne.
Governor Blackall (s.), for Brisbane.
Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—March 22.

Prima Donna, for Broadsound; Eddystone, for San Francisco; Bowen (s.), for Cooktown.

CLEARANCES.—March 21.

Eddystone, ship, 1085 tons, Captain Kelly, for San Francisco.

Woonona (s.), 94 tons, Captain Morwick, for Melbourne, via Bulli. Passenger—Mr. J. Johnson.

Governor Blackall (s.), 5?0 tons, Captain C. E. Saunders, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. Lawlor, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. M'Lean, Miss M'Cattord, Rev. F. Adams, Messrs. C. Street, J. Bloomfield, Lawlor, C. E. Phillips, Lamb, Kent, Ruddle, Walker, C. H. Dight, Saxon, Page, M'Lean, and 20 in the steerage.

Macedon (s.), 5?3 tons, Captain Thrussel, for Melbourne. Passengers—Miss Richardson, Mrs. Garrett and 3 children, Miss Garrett, Miss Lumsdaine, Mrs. Fitzgerald, servant and child, Mrs. Whitehead and child, Mrs. Gaucrew, Messrs. W. J. M'Iver, E. Fitzgerald, J. Bond, J. Geddes, J. B. Whittle, A. Toon, J. Bowker, Rev. B. G. Wilson, Rev. T. Jones, Master Garrett, and 22 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—March 21.

Planet, from Jervis Bay, with 4? logs hardwood; Advance, from Bermagui, with 560 bags bark, 30 bags cheese, 71 kegs butter, 3 bales; Woonona, from Bulli, with 8?0 tons coal; Tasmania, from Wollongong, with ?0 tons coal; Tasmania, from Newcastle, with 6? tons coal; Colaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with ?0 bales hay, 16 bales wool, 11 bags tin ore, 7 hides, 1? sheep, and sundries; Kembla (s.), from Newcastle, with 150 boxes soap, 20 hides, 4 casks tallow, 17 baskets prawns, 1 horse, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—March 21.

Gimbola, for Shoalhaven; Planet, for Jervis Bay; Tasmania, for Wollongong; Tasmania, for Newcastle; Woonona, for Bulli; Advance, for Bermagui.

IMPORTS.—March 21.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Black Adder, from London: 36 bundles steel, 291 packages iron, 477 packages hardware, 5 packages earthenware, 317 packages oilstores, 15 rolls lead, 67 packages wine, 430 casks beer, 90 cases whisky, 80 packages metal, 46 packages hops, 16 packages boots and shoes, 1 engine-boiler, 10 bags tinplates, 39 bales paper, 27 packages malt, 939 boxes candles, 85 cases brandy, 300 cases gin, 48 packages cordage, 9 casks oil, 68 cases drapery, 1 case glass, 98 packages medicines, 0 tons pig-iron, 159 plates spelter, 53 bundles wire, 2 horses, 1,211 packages merchandise.

Ex Black Adder: 100 cases Glenlivet whisky—A. Thompson and Co.

Ex Black Adder: 49 packages general drapery—Teas, Davenport, and Burnett.

Ex Black Adder: 5 cases perfumery and oatmeal soap; 2 cases E. P. cruets and butters—Hamburger, Brothers, and Co.

Ex Black Adder: 80 packages hardware and ironmongery—F. Lassetter and Co.

Ex Black Adder: 19 packages ironmongery and saddlers' goods—Butler, Brothers.

Ex Black Adder: 70 barrels whiting; 20 firkins white lead; 29 casks paint—James Sandy and Co.

Ex Black Adder: 40 cases Vivian's yellow metal; 5 casks nails—George R. Dibbs and Co.

Ex You Yangs: 136 bags onions—Henry Clarke.

Ex You Yangs: 10 cases salad oil; 50 cases Victorian jams—James Macgregor.

Ex British Duke: 19 packages ironmongery, and saddlers' goods—Butler, Brothers.

EXPORTS.—March 21.

Alexandra (s.), for Brisbane: 16? cases fruit, 586 bags potatoes, 50 packages sundries, and part of original cargo, from Melbourne. Eddystone, for San Francisco: 6?0 tons coal.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Merimbula and Eden.—By the Kiama (s.), this day, at 8.15 a.m.

For Taranaki (N.Z.).—By the Mary Webster, this day, at noon.

For Cooktown, Somerset, and Hongkong.—By the Bowen (s), this day, at 2 p.m.

For Maryborough, Gladstone, and Rockhampton.—By the Boomerang (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

For Manning River.—By the Diamantina (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For Navigators' Islands.—By the H.M.S. Alacrity, this day, 5 p.m.

For Macleay River.—By the Civility (s.), this day, at 5 p.m.

For Shoalhaven.—By the Maid of Judah, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Brisbane Water.—By the Pelican (s.), on Thursday, at 5.30 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Agnes Irving (s.), on Thursday, at 8 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, March 21: Taufahau, schooner, 185 tons, Captain Lastbrook, for Tonga; Woonona (s.), 94 tons, Captain Morwick, for Melbourne via Bulli.

Messrs. Bright, Brothers, and Co., have received a telegram from Auckland, stating that the Hero (s.) sailed for Sydney at 2 p.m. yesterday.

The E. and A. Co.'s ss. Brisbane left Hongkong for Sydney via Cooktown on the 11th instant with 350 Chinese.

The ship Black Adder, from London, left Gravesend on the 24th December, landed pilot on the 31st December, and passed off Lizard Point on January 1. She crossed the Equator on the 20th January in longitude 24·30, passed meridian of the Cape on February 1st in latitude 44 S., ran her easting down between 43 and 44 S., made Sydney light at 6.30 p.m. on the 20th March, and received pilot at 8.30 a.m. on the 21st, having rounded the S.W. cape of Tasmania on the 5th instant. On February 5 signalled the barque Star of Jamaica, London to Rockhampton, in lat. 35 50 S., longitude 24 15 W. The Black Adder brings out two thoroughbred horses belonging to Messrs. Dangar; they have arrived in first-class condition. The ship has made an excellent passage of 80 days.

The cable steamship Hibernia took her departure for England, calling at Nelson, on the 20th. She was taken to sea by pilot Core. She was drawing 27 feet; she proceeded by the Eastern channel. This is the heaviest draft that has ever left the harbour, and had not the channel been deepened she could not have left the port.

The Ocean Mail proceeded on her voyage for London yesterday afternoon, and cleared the Heads with a light N.E. wind.

The Diamantina (s.), for Sydney, crossed the Manning River at 6 a.m. yesterday.

The ship Aviemore, for London, was towed to sea yesterday morning.

The A. S. N. Company's steamer City of Adelaide is now alongside the company's works receiving her usual overhaul.

The E. and A. mail steamer Bowen leaves to-day for Hongkong via Cooktown and Somerset, taking passengers and cargo.

The A. S. N. and H. R. S. N. companies have issued tickets at a single fare for the double journey to persons wishing to visit the agricultural exhibition which takes place at West Maitland to-day and to-morrow.

The Alexandra (s.) left on Monday for Brisbane, having on board a number of prize bulls brought from Melbourne.

A new vessel, named the Bismarck, built by a company of shipwrights at Scott's Creek, was launched on the 11th instant in the presence of a large number of persons who assembled to witness the ceremony. She is 75 feet on the keel, 19 feet beam, 7 feet 4 inches depth of hold. She has been built expressly to suit the river trade, and is estimated to carry about 1000 bags maize, with a draught of seven feet.

The A. S. N. Co.'s ss. Victoria, from Cooktown to Sydney, passed Cape Moreton on Monday morning.

A steamer bound north passed Gabo Island at 11 p.m. on Monday.

The Agnes Irving (s.) and the Clarence (s.) left the Clarence Heads yesterday morning at 6 o'clock; the former will be here by 11 a.m. to-day (Wednesday).

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

March 19.—Faugh-a-Ballagh, barque, ?, from Sydney.
March 19.—Syringa, schooner, Partridge, from Melbourne.
March 20.—Swordfish, ship, Schandly, from Sydney.
March 20.—Lady Darling (s.), Saul, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

March 20.—Renvenue, ship, M'Gowan, for Adelaide, with 700 tons coal.
March 20.—Duke of Edinburgh, barque, Thompson, for Wellington, with 480 tons coal.
March 20.—Helen, schooner, Hair, for Napier, with 240 tons coal.
March 20.—Albert the Good, brig, Cairns, for Melbourne, with 500 tons coal.
March 20.—Sea Spray, brig, Grant, for Lyttelton, with 305 tons coal.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

March 17.—Durham (s.), from Plymouth.

Arrival of the s.s. Durham.—The present is the fourth trip of this favourite passenger-steamer to Port Phillip, and since her introduction into the Melbourne trade she has rapidly gained, and still maintains, a most excellent reputation for comfort amongst voyagers to and from the colony. This has been essentially a "steaming" voyage with the Durham, the engines having been kept at work for forty-six days, and without so much as five minutes' cessation for screwing up—a fact which speaks well for their admirable working order. The consumption of coal on the voyage was 7?3 tons, or equal to about 16 tons and a quarter per steaming day, and the number of revolutions made were from 5? to 57. The distance voyaged was a little over 11,000 miles, or an average of 240 miles a day, giving a rate of 10 miles an hour throughout—a very fair speed, considering the vessel was something out of trim, owing to the demand on her fuel and the light nature of the cargo. The greatest day's work on the run out was 280 miles, and the least 185 miles. During the passage Captain Anderson was enabled to relieve human want at sea most materially. On February 7, in latitude 3·39 N. and longitude 19·34 W., a vessel was observed almost becalmed, with the distress signal aloft. The Durham headed towards her and found her to be the Emulous, a three-masted schooner, fifty days out from Lagos, intending to call at Sierra Leone, and bound for London. A boat, in charge of the mate of the schooner, came alongside the Durham, and a very painful and distressing tale of disease and destitution was narrated. Of the nine souls on board the schooner no fewer than six, the master and five of the hands, were suffering from intermittent fever, aggravated by a lack not only of medical comforts, but even by a scarcity of the commonest stores. Substantial assistance and medical aid were liberally and generously afforded to the sufferers, and quinine, flour, potatoes, biscuits, &c., were placed on board the schooner. The gratitude of the poor fellows was displayed by looks far more eloquent than speech.—*Argus*, March 18.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

March 18.—Alexandrina, from Mauritius; Emily, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

March 16.—West Australian, Heidi, Dunmore, for London.

[By Electric Telegraph.]
MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

March 20.—City of Melbourne (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

March 10.—Sarah, Especulador, for Newcastle; Wentworth (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Wind.	Remarks.
March 21.	3.30 a.m.	N.W.	Fine.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto.
	6 p.m.	E.	Ditto.

HIGH WATER AT FORT DENISON.
March 22.—?,41 a.m.; 6.10 p.m.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—March 21.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Gladstone	SE. Fine	Warwick	SE. Cloudy
Maryborough	SE. Cloudy	Stanthorpe	Calm. Fine
Cape Moreton	E. Cloudy	St. George	SE. Fine
Brisbane	SW. Cloudy	Goondiwindi	NE. Fine.
Toowoomba	E. Cloudy		

N. S. Wales.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	NE. Fine	W. Fine
Casino	Calm. Cloudy	NE. Fine
Ballina	NW. Fine, bar heavy	NE. Fine
Grafton	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Glen Innes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Inverell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Warialda	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bundarra	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Port Macquarie	W. Fine, sea moderate	NE. Fine
West Kempsey	Calm. Fine	NE. Hot fine
Armidale	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	NW. Warm, fine
Gunnedah	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Boggabri	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Narrabri	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wee Waa	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Pilliga	E. strong. Fine	Calm. Fine
Walgett	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	E. Fine
Bourke	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Muswellbrook	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Murrurundi	SE. Fine	SW., strong. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Cloudy, cool	W. Fine. Hot.
Taree	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Port Stephens	W., rise, sea moderate	NE. Fine
Newcastle	NW. Fine	NE., fresh. Sea smooth
Barrenjoey	N. Fine, sea smooth	NE. fine. Sea smooth
Windsor	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Sydney	NNW. Fine	NE. Fine
South Head	NW. Fine	NE. Fine. Sea smooth
Wollongong	N. Fine, sea smooth	NE. Fine
Kiama	N. Fine, sea smooth	N., fresh. Fine
Ulladulla	SE. Fine, sea smooth	N., light. Fine
Jervis Bay	NW. Fine, sea smooth	Calm. Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moruya	NE. Fine, heavy sea	SE. Fine. Bar heavy
Queanbeyan	SE. Fine	ENE. Fine
Bombala	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Cooma	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bega	Calm. Fine	ESE. Fine
Eden	SW. Fine	E. Fine, sea smooth
Gabo Island	W. Fine, sea smooth	SW. Fine, heavy sea
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Tumut	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Albury	Calm. Fine, cool	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	NW. Fine	NW. Light, fine
Bathurst	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Carcoar	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	E. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Coolah	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Coonabarabran	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Coonamble	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Parkes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Deniliquin	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Hay	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wentworth	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine

Victoria.	Bar.	Ther.	
Melbourne	30·1?6	6?·3	W. by ... Fine
Queenscliff	30·10	70·	W. Very fine
Cape Schanck	29·80	?5·	W. Dull, cloudy
Cape Otway	29·9?6	63·	W. Overcast, dull
Portland	30·072	60·	W. Cloudy, fine
Tasmania.			
Hobart Town	29·65	63·	W. Fine
Low Heads	29·78	61·	WNW. Clear
South Australia.			
Guichen Bay	30·154	61·0	S. Fine
Adelaide	30·000	78·2	Calm. Fine
Port ... Bay			W. Fine
Peake	96·	72·	NW. Clear
Alice Springs			Calm. Fine, clear
Daly Waters			WNW. Cloudy, fine
Port Darwin	29·723	82·0	NW. Cloudy.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company are prepared to grant Insurances upon terms to meet the present extreme competition in rates.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
100, New Pitt-street, 8th August, 1875.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The public are requested to take notice that this Company is now prepared to accept larger amounts on good risks than formerly.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, £1,000,000.
Offices, 71, Pitt-street.

Every description of Fire and Marine Insurance effected at lowest current rates.

A. L. PARK, Agent.

Agents required in the country.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY CO. (Limited).

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, Metals, and other produce consigned to the Company for sale in London.

Also on goods consigned to the Company in Melbourne, Adelaide, and New Zealand.

For particulars apply to the Agent, at the Bank of New Zealand, 131, Pitt-street.

Sydney, 21st July, 1875.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

A BRANCH of this Bank is now open for the transaction of banking business, at CONDOBOLIN, on the River Lachlan in this colony.

F. ADAMS, Assistant Manager.
Sydney, 28th February, 1876.

COOK'S RIVER ROADS.—The above roads, as notified in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, having been proclaimed main roads and being now under the control of this Department, all persons having entered into any contracts or engagements of whatever nature which may yet remain unfulfilled, are invited to forward full particulars to this office, and to produce all papers, agreements, and writings of record, with the view of having such claims, &c., recognised by the Department.

Main Roads Office, Phillip-street, 20th March, 1876.

HUNT CLUB MEETING.—I have been requested to state that the MEETING of those in favour of forming a HUNT CLUB (postponed from Wednesday, 15th instant) will be held at Tattersall's, on THURSDAY next, 23rd instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., when all persons interested are invited to attend.

T. S. CLIBBORN.

NIMROD CLUB.—Extra EXCURSION on THURSDAY, 23rd instant.—Breakfast at Exchange, 7.30. Steamship Mystery, from Circular Quay, at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—J. ISAACS and CO., Importers of British, Foreign, American, and General Merchandise, from 605, George-street South, to their new premises, 357, 359, and 361, George-street, next the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.

MR. M. L. SALAMON begs to notify that he has, this day, REMOVED his business as Auctioneer and Commission Agent, to those central and commodious premises, Nos. 201 and 203, PITT-STREET, and that he is prepared to receive all classes of merchandise for disposal either by public auction or private contract, having now large and spacious rooms for the proper display of goods entrusted to his care.

In addition to the above, a room has been set apart specially for the inspection of tea musters, where every facility will be afforded for inspecting and sampling, whilst a large dry store, attached to the building, will enable him to receive and store large quantities of heavy goods.

Sydney, March 18.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—S. WHIDDON takes this opportunity of informing his patrons and the public generally that, having just completed extensive alterations to his establishment, through the disposal of the Clothing Branch of his business, greater facilities are afforded for the better carrying out of the Boot and Shoe business exclusively; the place has been fitted up in first-class style, and will be supplied with monthly shipments of first-class goods from celebrated English and Continental houses. The stock comprises every item in Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes in all the newest designs, an early inspection of which is respectfully invited.

March 18. 139, Oxford-street.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.
On FRIDAY next.

Important SALE VALUABLE CITY PROPERTIES, by order of the executors of the estate of the late Mrs. Thorne.

1. KENT and SUSSEX STREETS.—Large Block of Land, having the following frontages between King and Market streets:—85½ feet to SUSSEX-STREET, and 54 feet to Kent-street, on which are the following premises:—Nos. 140 to 146, Sussex-street, and Nos. 373 to 377, Kent-street.

2. WILLIAM-STREET.—All that Block of Land, having 9? feet frontage to William-street, adjoining the Wesleyan Church, with a depth of 110 feet, on which is that commodious family residence, HOBART HOUSE, now occupied by Mrs. Bradford (who is a monthly tenant) at £168 per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

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HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES.—All genuine machines are stamped "M. Moss and Co., Sole Agents, Sydney, N.S.W.," and are obtainable wholesale and retail only at their Stores in Wynyard-lane, and are not sold elsewhere in Sydney.

Look for the Stamp! "M. Moss and Co.".
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CAMERON'S TOBACCO for SALE.—"Raven" and "Cable" twist, in various packages; Signet, 5's 8's, and 10's, P.P.; Aromatics, "Canary Bird," &c., 5's, 6's twist, and 10's P.P.
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WARD and CO.'S GLYCERINE SOAP POWDERS can be obtained at the manufactory of the proprietors in parcels to wholesale buyers.
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THE PRETTIEST GIFT FOR A LADY is 6 pairs of HOBSON and WHITING'S French Kid GLOVES, packed in an elegant scented sachet.
HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Best brands on hand and to arrive. GIBSON and HALE, 37, George-street.

HOPS.—Tasmanian new season's 1876 growth, to arrive per Tasman. T. and W. WILLIS.

FIREWORKS for QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Now open, a complete assortment of best English FIREWORKS, CHINESE CRACKERS, &c. Assortments from £3 per case and upwards. N.B.—Country customers are requested to send their favours early, to insure their receiving goods in time.
HAMBURGER, BROTHERS, and CO.

PRIME Hobart Town CHEESE is cut, Smoked Sheeps TONGUES. S. BENNETT and CO.

STOREKEEPERS and TOBACCONISTS.—We have just landed, ex R.M.S. Singapore, a Shipment of the Finest NUEVO HABANA CIGARS ever shipped to this port. Early inspection invited. HEYDE, TODMAN, and CO., Wholesale Depot for Cameron's Tobaccos, opposite the Markets, 476, George-street.

FOR SALE, TYLER and SON'S SODA WATER MACHINE. JAMES and CO., 2?4, Pitt-street.

SUPERFINE SHAG TOBACCO, two shillings per lb. T. SAYWELL, No. 4, Park-street.

LAMBER'S IMPROVED PODOPHYLLIN.—A sovereign remedy, for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Flatulency, and all Liver Complaints.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1876.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, Ministers answered questions respecting conditional selections and auction purchases in the district of Grafton made by Mr. Giles Marsh and Mr. Hyndham, the proposed establishment of a land office at Oberon, the report of the Health and Sewage Board, the nature of the trust vested in the trustees of the ground in the Sydney Domain used for purposes of cricket, and increased accommodation at Newtown railway-station.

Mr. Robertson moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of making an explanation in reference to certain matters connected with the pair between Mr. Cameron and Mr. Phelps on the second reading of the Education Bill. He stated that Mr. Phelps was still in Melbourne and that if the pair in question had not been made Mr. Phelps would have been in his place and voted for the second reading. In support of his statement he read a letter from Mr. Jones, the editor and proprietor of the *Pastoral Times*, who said that he was at the Melbourne Club when Mr. Phelps authorised a pair to be made for him, and heard him say it was his intention to proceed to Sydney if he did not succeed in getting a pair. The hon. gentleman contended that there was nothing to warrant the attacks which had been made on Mr. Cameron for pairing with Mr. Phelps. Mr. Cameron at first agreed to pair, but when he was informed that Mr. Phelps had left for Philadelphia he declined to do so, and expressed his intention of voting till he was shown the telegram received from Mr. Phelps on the evening of the division.

Mr. Parkes commented upon the circumstance of the absence of Mr. Phelps from his place in the House since December, and contended that it was not the custom of members to pair unless they were in their places. Mr. Phelps had issued an address to his constituents announcing that it was his intention to leave the colony for Philadelphia, so that he was politically dead when this pair was made.

The debate on this subject was continued by Mr. Garrett, Mr. Pilkington, Mr. Cameron, Mr. M'Elhone, Buchanan, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Gray, Mr. Lloyd, and other hon. members.

Mr. Pilcher drew attention to the fact that the Minister for Lands had determined to whom a selection should be given in a disputed case at Young, where two persons selected the same land at the same time. The selectors were Messrs. Mackenzie and Conn, and Mr. Garrett directed that the land be given to Mr. Conn, which was contrary to the 13th and 27th sections of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, which provided for a ballot in such cases.

Mr. James Watson was acquainted with the facts of the case referred to by Mr. Pilcher, and believed that the course taken by Mr Garrett was perfectly correct. Mr. Conn was a poor man who made improvements on what turned out to be a reserve. The reserve was cancelled, and Mr. M'Kenzie, who was a wealthy man, applied for the land at the same time as Mr. Conn, but the Minister for Lands decided in favour of the latter.

Mr. Robert Forster thought that the condition of the city from the want of an adequate supply of water was dangerous, and the subject called for prompt attention. He also thought that the quality of the water was becoming deteriorated.

Mr. Davies said that the quality of the water was good, and that there was at present a supply for the next three months, but he considered the Government should take up the question of the water supply without waiting for the arrival of an engineer from England.

Mr. Hoskins said the quality of the Sydney water was good, but believed that the Municipal Council did not conserve its resources as it ought to do, a great deal of water which could be turned into the reserve being allowed to pass to the sea by way of Bunnerong.

Mr. Hill confirmed the statement of Mr. Hoskins in relation to the loss of water at Bunnerong.

Mr. Robertson replied, and on a division being called for, the motion for the adjournment of the House was negatived, by 30 to 13.

Ministers laid various returns on the table, and it was ordered that the documents be printed.

Numerous petitions were presented in favour of the closing of public-houses on Sundays.

Mr. Lloyd brought up a bill for the better lighting and paving of certain streets in the city of Newcastle, and the measure was read a first time.

Mr. Robertson said, in answer to Mr. Buchanan, that no reply had been received to the telegram sent to England for the decision in the case Joachim v. O'Shanassy.

It was ordered, on the motion of Mr. H. C. Dangar, that copies of papers be laid on the table respecting the granting of a road from Goorongoola to Singleton, through the property of Messrs. Lethbridge.

Mr. S. C. Brown declined to move the resolution declaring the seat of Mr. Thomas Brown, the member for Hartley, vacant, as he thought the duty of the Elections and Qualifications Committee ceased with the presentation of their report.

Mr. H. C. Dangar moved for leave to introduce the Murrumbidgee Turf Club Bill. The question was debated and agreed to, and the bill was brought up and read a first time.

Mr. T. G. Dangar moved for leave to introduce a bill to repeal the Triennial Parliaments Act. After a brief debate the hon. member withdrew his motion.

The House then went into committee to consider the introduction of a bill for the amendment of the Licensed Publicans' Act.

Mr. Davies moved a resolution in favour of the introduction of the bill, and said that its object was to close all public-houses on Sundays except for *bona fide* travellers.

The motion was debated and agreed to on division by 24 to 7, and the resolution was reported.

The Camden College Incorporation Bill was read a second time, and passed through committee on the motion of Mr. Lloyd.

The House went into committee, on the motion of Mr. Farnell, to consider the Cattle Yards Act Amendment Bill.

A resolution in favour of the introduction of the bill was agreed to and reported.

The House next went into committee, on the motion of Mr. Davies, to consider the Sydney Sewerage Act Amendment Bill.

A resolution in favour of the bill was agreed to and reported.

The Gunpowder and Explosive Substances Bill was made an Order of the Day for to-day.

In moving the adjournment of the House, Mr Robertson said the Government would proceed with the Education Bill to-day.

The House adjourned, at 11.15 p.m., to 4 p.m. this day (Wednesday).

After a long and somewhat unaccountable delay the Newcastle people have had their say on the proposal to construct the Illawarra railway. The promoters of this line seemed for a long time to have had the bulk of the talking to themselves, either because the Newcastle people despised the movement, or because they were too apathetic to bestir themselves. Even now that Newcastle has entered into the contest, we find that the principal speaker was a gentleman from Sydney. Perhaps this is not much to be wondered at, because it is Sydney and English capital that has mainly developed the Newcastle coalfields, and the interests of Sydney and Newcastle are so identified that it would be very difficult to separate them. And if it is true that it is Sydney capital that is equally involved in the scheme for the Southern line, then it is after all not so much Sydney versus the country as Sydney divided against itself.

In the view of the case as expressed at Newcastle there are some points put that would strike the impartial reader as very strong, and there are others that would strike him as weak. The strong part of the case is that it is not the business of the State to interfere unnecessarily in any trade, or to put the capital belonging to the public into competition with the capital belonging to private individuals. If we had no coal trade at all, but had a coal district some miles from the metropolis, no one would dispute the importance of making a railway from the best port to that coal-field at the public expense, and of bringing coal down at the lowest possible price. But in this colony coal exists in abundance on the seaboard, and private enterprise, only very slightly assisted by the Government, has furnished all the needed facilities for working and shipment. It is true that at the port of Newcastle the Government have spent a considerable sum of money in making wharfs, and constructing cranes and staiths; but if we are to believe statements made, this investment has been more in the interest of the public than in the interest of the collieries, seeing that it is far more profitable to have a private railway and shipping-place than to be dependent for either upon the Government. Whether this is so or not, however, the investment which has been made for the express purpose of the coal-trade is said to be the most profitable investment of public money ever made in this colony.

Whether, however, the Northern coal-trade has been helped or hindered by what the Government has done, there can be no doubt that private capital has met the demands of the trade so far as the production of coal is concerned. It is stated that the sum of not less than £130,000 has been spent in constructing branch railways to different mines, but how much more has been spent in opening out these mines and in providing the requisite appliances we have no means of knowing. Probably not far short of a million sterling has been invested altogether in the production of coal in the Northern district, and this investment has provided appliances for producing and shipping 50 per cent. more coal than there is at present any demand for. So far, therefore, private enterprise has overstepped the present necessities of the trade, and there is no necessity for any outlay of Government money to stimulate the more abundant production of coal. The industry has attained the full dimensions which in the present state of trade it can reach, and it does not stand in need of anything fresh to stimulate production still more. Those who have invested their capital ask that they should not be subjected to unnecessary competition, or have their profits unfairly interfered with, simply in order that those who have been less spirited than they have, and who have not yet invested their own means in this important industry, should be put in a position to cut into their trade. In this demand there is obviously a good deal that is fair. It is one thing for the Government to stimulate by fresh appliances a trade that wants the stimulus of necessary facilities, and quite another thing to go on spending on public works when the productive power of the industry is already in advance of the market.

But the speakers at the meeting did not make their cases good when they represented the shipping facilities at Newcastle as adequate to all the present and to the immediately future wants of the trade. It is necessary to distinguish between the productive power of the mines and the shipping power of the port. As a matter of fact, the large steam-vessels that come to this port, and which would find it convenient to take their coal direct from the trucks, do not go to Newcastle to load, and the reason appears to be that the port is one from which such vessels, when deeply laden, could not always count on getting out easily.

The proportion of trade which at present is carried on in very large ships may not be so great in itself as to justify the construction of a railway from Sydney to Newcastle. But that proportion is already considerable, and it is growing every year, and a railway from Sydney to Newcastle being, as it would, the connecting link between the Northern line and the rest of our railway system, and being also, as it would, part of the trunk line between Sydney and Queensland, would have so much general traffic that the coal trade it would accommodate must only be considered as one contribution towards its earnings. Such a railway would probably be justifiable altogether irrespective of the coal trade, and it seems absolute blindness to deny that it would also give to that coal trade a great and much needed facility. We do not say that it is the most urgent line required or that the immediate pressure for it is such that communication with the interior should be made to give way to it. But, unquestionably, it is a line that already stands justified. It is obviously one of the lines that have got to be made, and when made it will give to New South Wales the advantages it does not have at present, but which it greatly needs, of shipping coal direct from the staithes into the largest ships. It is a mistake to suppose that a railway to Sydney would take away the trade of Newcastle. Coal would always be cheaper at Newcastle than at any other port. Ships would only load in Sydney when it was more convenient that they should do so; and if they should so load, that would be the proof that Newcastle did not furnish to all vessels the full convenience required. If, on the other hand, a railway would be no benefit to ships taking coal, then it could not possibly be of any injury to Newcastle. But it is contradictory to argue that a railway delivering coal in Sydney would be of no service to the coal trade, and then to argue that it would injure Newcastle by withdrawing the trade from it.

The bill entitled "An Act for the Suppression of Betting Houses" has now found its way from the Assembly into the Legislative Council, where no doubt it will be carefully revised. We hope that it will be dealt with as promptly as possible in order to lessen the chances of its lapsing by reason of any political or other accident. Various opinions are entertained as to the proper scope of the measure, but with very few exceptions all agree that some legislation is necessary to check the betting system with which so many evils are connected. Some think that the suppression of list betting is all that is required; others are of opinion that betting-houses are quite as dangerous to society as is list betting, and that they ought not to be tolerated. Some go to the length of saying that list betting ought to be put down altogether, and that betting-houses generally ought to be suppressed. But they desire to except particular clubs. It is impossible to prevent gambling, but the law ought to deal impartially in regard to all list betting, and to all public betting-houses. If it be argued that unlimited public betting is necessary to preserve the sport of horse-racing, and that horse-racing is necessary to the improvement of the breed of horses, the reply is, that the evils of public betting and betting-houses are too serious to be endured; and that it would be better to let races die out than to breed horses at the expense of the honesty and morality of the people. The argument, however, is not sound. It is well known that the betting system has driven from the Turf many men who take pleasure in English sports, and that it is held in abhorrence because it is fast permeating the community, and bidding fair to surround with suspicion other sports than that of horse-racing. It has done much to destroy confidence in the *bona fides* of racing, and as this want of confidence increases, true patrons of the Turf are likely to discountenance sports which cannot maintain public interest without so large an admixture of the gambling element. To say that racing is necessary for the improvement of the breed of horses, and, then that gambling is essential to racing, is to affirm that gambling is necessary to the encouragement of the breed of horses. We deny the statement. The spirit of gambling is inimical to true sport. Its aim and objects are totally distinct from the aims and objects which lead to improvement of any kind. We are therefore glad that an attempt is being made to check evils which have grown up in our midst until they have become a public as well as a private nuisance.

The law of England in regard to betting has been succinctly stated by G. St. Leger Daniels, a barrister-at-law, in the November number of the *Law Magazine Review*. The learned gentleman gives "a brief historical sketch of the development of the law concerning wagers and bets." He points out that originally betting transactions, when not contrary to public policy, were deemed valid at common law, and cites a number of cases in point. "The first two statutes on the subject," he says, "were the 16 Car. II. c. 7, and the 9 Anne, c. 14, which, read together, as being *in pari materia*, form the foundation of the law as to gaming or wagering as it at present exists, and, upon examination of these enactments and of the cases in which they have come under discussion, it appears plain that they were directed merely against 'fraudulent and excessive gaming,' their object being to put down betting on 'credit and ticket,' except for trifling amounts." He adds, that the Courts of the time in interpreting them appear to have laboured under more than ordinary difficulty, and that some of the cases were most conflicting. "A subsequent Act, the 5 and 6 William IV. c. 41, still striking at the credit system, provided 'that securities given for gaming debts shall be deemed to have been made for an illegal consideration,' so that the law at that time stood thus: 'All contracts for money won at play were void, but where money had been deposited in the hands of a stakeholder to await the result of a game or race, that transaction, not being a credit one, was not regarded as without the pale of the law.'" He quotes from a judgment in Applegarth v. Colley, where it was laid down by the Judge as follows: "We must assume that at all events since the passing of the 5 and 6 William IV. c. 41, the statute of Anne must be taken to avoid all contracts for money won at play, but we are of opinion that money deposited in the hands of a stakeholder before a game is played or a race run, to be handed over to the winner, is precisely that sort of transaction that the Legislature, supposing that the parties were to engage in play at all, meant to encourage and not to prohibit. It is, in no fair sense, gaming upon credit or ticket. It is, in fact, the only sort of gaming for ready money which the nature of the case admits. The Legislature most wisely thought that they might, with comparative safety, trust persons to play for money if payment for all losses were made at the time, and on the spot, and not deferred to a future occasion." The distinction between ready money and credit transactions did not survive the 8 and 9 Vic., c. 109, the 18th section of which provides that "all contracts or agreements, whether by parol or in writing, by way of gaming and wagering, shall be null and void, and that no suit shall be brought or maintained in any Court of law or equity for recovering any sum of money or valuable thing alleged to be won upon any wager, or which shall have been deposited in the hands of any person to abide the event on which any wager shall have been made." This statute was followed by others which aim at "betting houses" and "betting agents." Mr. St. Leger Daniels then states the effect of the group of statutes passed from the year 1845 to 1874, as follows:—"1. All instruments made for the purpose of securing gambling debts are null and void as between the parties. 2. The amount won on a bet is never recoverable, either where the bet was made on credit, or where the money was deposited. 3. Parties betting in certain places and under certain circumstances reprobated by law, are made liable to various penalties prescribed by the statutes made in that behalf." His conclusions and ours are, however, totally different. He is of opinion that the putting of betting beyond the pale of the law is a piece of legal prudery, and suggests that the law should regulate and not suppress that which, if it be an evil at all, is a necessary evil. There is no doubt truth in the proposition of John Stuart Mill that "a philosophy of laws and institutions not founded on a philosophy of national character is an absurdity," but we hold that the law ought not to encourage by its sanction gambling as a national characteristic, and that it is the duty of our legislators to discountenance all attempts to make gambling one of our legalized institutions. We hope that before many months have passed the betting-lists and betting-houses which now disgrace our colony will be totally suppressed by the force of law.

Arrangements for April Circuits.—The following arrangements have been made by the Executive Council for the holding of the Circuit Courts in the country districts:—His Honor the Chief Justice will preside at Wagga Wagga, Albury, and Deniliquin; Mr. Justice Faucett at Mudgee and Bathurst; and the following gentlemen will preside as temporary Judges, under special commission, at the places named hereunder:—Mr. Matthew Henry Stephen at Goulburn and Yass; Mr. W. C. Windeyer at Dubbo and Grafton; Mr. Gatewood C. Davis at Armidale, Tamworth, and Maitland. The following gentlemen have been appointed Crown prosecutors:—Tamworth, Mr. A. M. Ritchie; Yass, Mr. J. H. Want; Wagga Wagga, Mr. C. J. Manning; Goulburn, Mr. James Coutts; Dubbo, Mr. G. H. Stephen; Albury, Mr. J. E. Salomons; Armidale, Mr. Patrick J. Healey; Mudgee, Mr. G. B. Simpson; Maitland, Mr. Francis E. Rogers; Grafton, Mr. Pierce O'Keefe; Deniliquin, Mr. George Knox; Bathurst, Mr. Edmund Barton. The appointment of the temporary Judges will, to some extent, relieve the necessity for immediate action in the appointment of a Judge in the room of the late Judge Cheeke, and give the Government time to look about them.

Supreme Court.—Master's Office, This Day, at 10.30 a.m.: Dibbs v. Brown, to tax costs of order 27th December, 1875. At 11 a.m.: Goodlet v. Fowler, to take evidence of plaintiffs and defendant for the hearing.

District Court.—Wednesday, 22nd March.—New Trial Motion: Sullivan v. Foley. Causes: Brown v. Bant, M'Neill v. The Mayor and others, Simmons v. Bennett, Gibson v. James, Cole v. Cole and another.

The Education Bill.—Mr. Robertson stated in the Legislative Assembly, last night, that the Government intended to proceed with the Education Bill in committee to-night, and press on with it until disposed of. He expressed a hope that the House would be willing to give up all political significance to the measure, and to make the best of it in the interests of the country.

Parliamentary.—The *Echo* of yesterday contains the following:—To use a semi-slangy phrase, there must be a split in the camp of one of the parties political, else why Mr. Farnell's abandonment of his wonted seat on the front of the Opposition side? His changing to the cross benches on the first time after the House met after the Education debate means something, or there is nought in appearances. If he has forsaken his late chief, he cannot fairly be termed a "rat" after the grandiloquent style in which Mr. Parkes threw to the winds the ties which bound his followers together. Perhaps he may have privately addressed the ex-Lands Minister after the style of the Moor with—"Farnell, I love thee, but never more be officer of mine." On the other hand it is quite likely that the lieutenant got rid of his late commander, believing himself quite as consistent and as competent to command the ship of State. If the latter is the correct solution, Mr. Farnell has shown a wise discretion in looking for a new crew upon the cross benches, where there are at present very few real Adullamites and a goodly number of independent members who are tied by no party traditions, nor are they in lively expectation of favours to come. The country has indeed come to a pretty pass if the only men in political life fit to carry on the business of the colony are Mr. Robertson and Mr. Parkes. To escape Charybdis, it does not necessarily follow that we need rush into Scylla, yet this is what some persons lay down as the inevitable result of any changes on the Treasury benches. We are not of those who view the Parliamentary position in any such aspect. We rather believe that if the present and late Ministry were included in the exhibits for Philadelphia the affairs of New South Wales would in their absence be conducted as ably, as honestly, and with as pure a desire to do what was best for the public interest. A strong party on the cross benches, under a leader of known independence of character, will always keep a Ministry right, unless the latter have an overwhelming majority such as is very unlikely in the present day. But they must have amongst those who are untrammelled by allegiance to either chief some who are prepared to form a Ministry if, by their action, a Cabinet is displaced. The debate on the Education Bill has not strengthened the position of the present leaders in the House. Both have had a long innings, and their capacity for governing has been so fully gauged that a large number in Parliament and out of it would rejoice to be able to give some new men a fair trial. The hour generally brings the man.

Government Clocks.—Government clocks like many other things in the public service partake of their share of "red tape," and they are proverbial for being behind time. The clock at the Post Office has fallen in for a good proportion of vituperation from people who have depended upon it for its accuracy, but, a complaint upon the score of want of precision comes from the Railway Station. At half-past 1, last Saturday, the timepiece at the northern end of the Redfern Station indicated 11.20. Is this what we term one of the signs of the times? for if it is, it is a sign upon which we can place but little faith. The clock was evidently "on strike."

The Young Australian Band.—The annual ball held in connection with the Young Australian Band took place last evening at the new Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street. There were about 250 persons present, and the affair was a great success. The Young Australians played the dance music. This band has been formed for upwards of three years during which time it has been most successful.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Tuesday, March 21.

Equity Appeals.

Before Sir James Martin, C.J., Mr. Justice Hargrave, and Mr. Justice Faucett.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL V. HOLT AND OTHERS.

In this case an information was filed by the Attorney-General, on behalf of her Majesty, against Mr. Thomas Holt and Messrs. Goodlet and Smith, respecting certain lands reclaimed in Darling Harbour, fronting the property of Mr. Holt, and which he had transferred under the Real Property Act to the other defendants. The information charged that the land so reclaimed had been granted to Mr. Holt, on his representation that he was proprietor in fee simple of the land to which it fronted, whereas in fact he was only the lessee of it for a term of years under the trustees and representatives of General Sir Edward Macarthur. After obtaining the grant Mr. Holt transferred it to his co-defendants. The information prayed that the grant might be delivered up to be cancelled. The defendants, Goodlet and Smith, entered a plea in bar to the information, alleging that they were purchasers for valuable consideration, from Mr. Holt, the Crown grantee and registered proprietor of the said land, without notice of any misrepresentation on the part of their transferror or any claim by the Government in respect of the said lands, and that they were now the registered proprietors of the same under the Real Property Act. This plea, having been argued before the Primary Judge, was overruled, and his Honor ordered also that it should stand as an answer for the defendants, Goodlet and Smith. Against this order they appealed to the full Court on the grounds that the Crown is bound by the Real Property Act; that the plea was sufficient to bar the relief prayed by the informations so far as they were concerned; and that his Honor ought not to have overruled the plea and at the same time have directed it to stand for an answer.

Mr. Darley and Mr. Owen appeared for the appellants; Mr. Davis and Mr. Salomons for the respondent.

After the case was argued for the appellant, the Court unanimously varied the order of the Primary Judge on the technical point last stated in the grounds of appeal, but in other respects sustained it. It was ordered that the plea should not be considered as overruled but that the appellants should have the benefit of it saved to the hearing, with liberty to the informant to amend his information. Their Honors expressed no opinion on the merits of the case.

This was the last of the equity appeals. The Court will not sit again till Friday, when judgments are to be delivered, which will be meanwhile prepared.

Common Law.

EX PARTE GARD AND OTHERS.

On the motion of Mr. Salomons, a rule nisi for an attachment, for disobedience of an order to pay costs herein, was granted, returnable next Saturday.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the matter of John Eldeit Glascow, an adjourned certificate meeting. Mr. Sly appeared for insolvent. Insolvent, examined in explanation of his previous evidence, deposed that it was on the 12th of January, 1874, that he gave Carey, Gilles, and Co. a bill of sale; at that time he was doing a large business as a storekeeper and timber dealer; none of his promissory notes had been dishonoured then; he did not then owe Carey, Gilles, and Co. a penny; up to that time he had been getting goods on credit; he had a large quantity of unsawn timber in log at that time, ready for shipment; he was carrying on a mill there; the mill would not cut up quick enough, and he came down to Sydney for the purpose of procuring machinery to enlarge his business; at that time he had a reasonable expectation of being able to pay every creditor he then had; he obtained an advance of £300 from Carey, Gilles, and Co., to enable him to obtain machinery, with the promise of advance of goods, and he agreed to ship all his timber to them; he executed a bill of sale to them; Carey, Gilles, and Co. continued to supply him with goods on credit up to July, and he shipped timber to them; they then suggested that he should close his account; Carey, Gilles, and Co. had then about £900 worth of timber in their hands unsold that he had sent down to them; Mr. M'Donald, as agent for Mr. Clarke, arranged to take up the account; when Carey, Gilles, and Co. refused to give them further supplies; in July or August, 1874, he came down to Sydney to arrange that account; it was a mistake to say that in January, 1874, there was a large indebtedness to Carey, Gilles, and Co.; the whole consideration money mentioned in the transfer from Carey, Gilles, and Co. was about £1500 or £1600; it was made up by cash and advances; the amount was made up of £700 cash paid by Clarke, and £900, the value of the timber; when he came to Sydney he explained the circumstances of the transfer to his creditors, and they promised to give him time to pay their accounts; some of them dissented from the arrangement; there was great delay in Mr. M'Donald supplying him with machinery in consequence of an action in the Supreme Court; M'Donald paid money to some of the creditors; he never got advances as promised from M'Donald; in October Mr. Clark came and took possession of everything he had; he wrote to his creditors explaining his position in October; he did not pay Mr. M'Donald in cash £1491 3s. 3d., as stated by the official assignee, to be a preference given him; that represented a promissory note; he lost a large quantity of timber by the floods; he had to pay cash or goods for the timber; he never contracted a debt without reasonable expectation of being able to pay it. Mr. Sly addressed the Court, contending that there was nothing shown in the evidence why a certificate should not be issued. His Honor said that it was impossible for him to say that the explanation was completely satisfactory, and he should adjourn his decision until next Thursday, after the explanation that would be given in the estate of M'Donald. It appeared to him that there had been no offence specified in the 18th section committed by the insolvent; but his case would rather be dealt with under the 17th section. Where persons were absolutely and hopelessly insolvent by the taking possession of all their goods in October, 1874, without the express and deliberate assent of creditors, it was proper for them then to surrender their estate, so as to have an examination in November of 1874, and not to leave it until they were sued in the June following to take advantage of the insolvency law. He did not say there was sufficient to justify a refusal of the certificate, but still it was wrong in the insolvent to cause the delay.

The applications for a certificate on the part of all the partners in E. Row and Co. were adjourned for a fortnight. Similar applications were postponed as follows:—In the matter of Michael Hanly and George Head, to the 4th April, insolvents to file explanations of certain parts of their affairs by the 28th instant; in the matter of James Thorne, until the 28th instant, for examination to be held; in the matter of Samuel F. Pollock, for a month, for an explanation from insolvent; in the matter of William Thomas Woolley, to the 4th April, for insolvent to supply actual date of bill of sale, as well as actual amount paid.

His Honor directed that certificates of conformity should be issued as follows:—On the application of Mr. Castles, to Edward Hunter, on the payment of court charges and expenses; on the application of Mr. Shepherd, to Robert Shepley Randerson; on the application of Mr. M'Kinlay, to Jabez Brown, on the payment of court charges and expenses; on the application of Mr. Shepherd, to James Brown, upon the payment of balance of costs, charges, and expenses.

Mr. Shepherd appeared in support of an application for a certificate to be issued to James M'Donald. Mr. M'Carthy, on behalf of the Joint Stock Bank, opposed the application, chiefly on the ground that the insolvent had caused the bank delay, and put them to expense in levying upon a vessel he stated to be his. Evidence was taken, and his Honor said that, as the Act could not be connected with a scheme by which anybody else got the property, the objection would be met by his ordering the insolvent to pay 35s., the amount of the extra expense caused to the bank upon the levy, under the *fi. fa.*, on the Margaret and Jane vessel. Upon the payment of this, he directed that the certificate should issue.

In the matter of Beilby and Scott, an adjourned application for certificates. Mr. Barker appeared for the insolvents. His Honor said that, after reading the explanation of insolvents as given in their affidavits, he was of opinion that it was sufficient, and that the issue of the certificate should be granted on that day.

RULE NISI.

James S. Mitchell and another v. Samuel West, of Sydney, late licensed victualler. Returnable 6th April. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

SURRENDER.

Isaac Tipping, of Walla Walla, Albury, late of Howlong, farmer. Liabilities, £95 16s. 11d., of which £40 is secured. Assets, £119. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, March 22, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Charles Forster, adjourned single from the 22nd December last; James Buckland, first and only meeting; Charles John Brown York, first and only meeting; Anne Letitia O'Grady, first and only meeting; John Bole, first and only meeting; John Conway, first and only meeting; William Lyndhurst Vardy, first and only meeting; George Atkinson, first meeting; John Hawley Wilson, and Jonathan Ranken Peebles, and Joseph Burns, trading as the Pine Ridge Gold Mining Company, first meeting; Alfred Forwood, first meeting.

Wednesday, March 22, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Harrington Line, second, at Goulburn; H. R. Smith, special, for proof of debt, at Forbes.

Thursday, March 23, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Francis John Fletcher, first and only meeting, at Shoalhaven; Abraham Cohen, first and only meeting, at Newcastle.

Friday, March 24, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Thomas Moon, adjourned third from the 11th of February last; Richard John Kimber, first and only meeting; Andrew Charles Maclean, third meeting; George Bevege, third meeting; Richard Ramsay Armstrong, first; John Keegan, adjourned second from the 10th instant; William Chapman Avery, first; Simon Banks, first; Robert Lusher Jones, adjourned third from the 17th instant.

Monday, March 27, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Thorne, special, for examination of insolvent.

Monday, March 27, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Nightingale, first and only meeting, at Mudgee; John Atken Renton, second, at Young; Alfred Forwood, second, at Orange.

Tuesday, March 28, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Amos Davies, second, at Tamworth; William Cowl, second, at Albury; James Curran, first, and only meeting, at Albury; Adolphus Stead, first and only meeting, at Wagga Wagga; Edward Higgens, first and only meeting, at Cooma; George Atkinson, second, at Cooma.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, March 23, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Peabody Copper Mining Company and Companies Act' (No. 17), application for order for call; Alexander Burns, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, March 28, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Henry Donaldson, John Thomas Pryke, William Thomas, Abraham Catsey, Owen Smyth, and Francis M'Mahon, and in the separate estate of Owen Smyth, William Gibson Janet Richardson, John Meers, Richard Longfield, adjourned from the 7th instant; Patrick Michael Sheedy, Henry Plowright, adjourned from the 14th instant; George Louis Asher Davis, George Davis 10,363), George Davis (11,995), adjourned from the 14 instant; James Thorne, adjourned from the 21st instant.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

Tuesday.

Before Mr. District Court Judge Wilkinson.

CARBY V. HYNES.

Case continued from yesterday. The Court having been addressed by the attorneys on both sides, a verdict was given for the plaintiff for £15, in addition to the money paid into court.

O'BRIEN V. O'NEILL.

Claim for £35 10s., balance of account for work and labour done. Mr. Pigott for plaintiff, Mr. Bull for defendant. The chief question in dispute was a matter of extras in a contract. Verdict for plaintiff, £25.

The case of Emerson v. Paterson was settled out of Court.

FIELD V. QUALMER.
QUALMER V. FIELD.

There was a long discussion as to the arrangement of these cases; the one being for assault, and the other for defamation. The Court adjourned the first case until Monday, and proceeded to the hearing of the second. Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Mr. Wilkinson, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Ashdown for the defendant. Damages were laid at £30, and the defamation was that defendant called plaintiff and his wife "robbers." It seemed that defendant's ill feeling was occasioned by some previous action, in which defendant felt himself aggrieved by the present plaintiff and his wife. Some very strong and not particularly delicate language had been used between the parties. Judgment was reserved until evidence in the cross-action was heard.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Day, Evans, Raphael, and Cohen.

Twenty-seven persons were fined for drunkenness; and one of them, Orr Douglas, was fined 10s. on a charge of having made use of obscene language.

Eliza Simpson, charged with having in a public-house made use of obscene language, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Matthew M'Elroy, charged with having, on Hyde Park, between 5 and 6 p.m. yesterday, offended against decency, was convicted thereof, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Mary Ann Elliott was convicted of having no lawful means of support, and was sentenced to be imprisoned, with hard labour, three calendar months.

Michael Fitzgerald and Thomas Phillis were charged with having assaulted one San Jose. Complainant deposed that about 10 p.m. he was standing near the public-house at Bark Huts, when defendant Fitzgerald came up to him and, without any provocation on his part, struck him two blows on the face; the second blow knocked him down and while he was down Fitzgerald several times kicked him; Phillis did not touch him so far as he can state of his own knowledge. John Smith corroborated the evidence of San Jose as to the assault, and added that Phillis was standing by, and said to Fitzgerald, "Go on; give it him." Fitzgerald was sentenced to pay a penalty of £5, or to be imprisoned two months. Their Worships regretted that they could not punish Phillis as well as Fitzgerald, but hoped he would be proceeded against as an accessory to the fact.

Before Messrs. Hughes, Paling, and Linsley.

William Guppy was charged with unlawfully and maliciously wounding. Mr. Forster conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Roberts the defence. David Bowen deposed that he on the 28th February resided in John-street, Pyrmont; on that day he went to prisoner's shop in the same street to buy some tobacco, and saw prisoner, and at prisoner's invitation went in to play cribbage, and had two games when he rose to go home; while he was paying for the tobacco prisoner said, "What about that house at Balmain, Davy?" and witness replied that the deeds would be ready for signature on the Friday following; he said, "What will you give me for my trouble?" or something to that effect; on the previous Monday prisoner had told him of a house that was for sale; witness said, "What do you want for you trouble, as you call it;" and he said that he wanted £5 and half the profits; some other conversation took place about the house, and at last he (witness) told prisoner that he would never lay out the value of "that"—throwing down a sixpence—with a mean scoundrel like him; prisoner rose, and calling him some names, said "Take that," and hit him a blow with his fist which witness returned, and a scuffle took place; the prisoner ran into the shop and his wife followed him; his wife called out, "For God's sake, Bill, do not take that," and then shouted to witness, "Bowen, run out at the back, or there will be murder;" witness went into the yard, followed by prisoner. Mrs. Guppy placed herself between them, and he took the opportunity to go through the house, but was intercepted in the shop by prisoner; they closed, and each hugged the other; witness ran prisoner out of the shop into the street, but on the footway both fell; before he could rise he felt something the matter with his arm, and a flow of blood into his hand; when prisoner rose he made full swing at witness with his right arm, saying "take that;" and went into his house; witness felt something like a scratch on his stomach, and began to walk homeward; prisoner overtook him on the road and wanted to fight, but witness replied that it would be no credit to fight with a man like him; on arrival at home he found that he had been wounded in the arm, and where he thought he had felt a scratch was another wound; these were inflicted by the prisoner as described. John W. Alston, duly qualified medical practitioner, deposed, that on the 29th February he was called to see the prosecutor, and on examination of his body found two incised wounds—one on the abdomen and the other on the back of the left fore arm—both clean cut wounds; neither wound was dangerous. Other witnesses were examined. In reply to usual questions before committal, the prisoner said, "I never used the knife to any one—I only acted in self-defence." Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions, and admitted to bail with two sureties in £25 each for his appearance.—A counter charge was entered upon, but was not concluded.

On the summons paper were twenty-one cases. Timothy Hart was fined 5s., and William Lang and Margaret Pugh were fined 10s each, for keeping open house for the sale of liquors on Sunday; and several persons were fined in sums varying from 1s. to 5s. for breaches of the Police Act. Seven cases were struck out for want of prosecution, and three were postponed.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, Lieutenant-Colonel Maunsell, and Messrs. Renwick, Hunt, Smith, Stratford, Neale, and Ridge.

Six persons were fined for drunkenness.

James Kylo was charged with having stolen a coat and vest, valued at 5s., and £2 in cash, the property of one James Sutherland. Both prosecutor and prisoner are seamen, but not at present employed on any vessel. On Saturday last, prosecutor and another man had a fight at the Scandinavian boarding-house, George-street; previous to fighting, prosecutor took off his coat and vest and laid them on the stairs, the £2 referred to in the charge being in one of the pockets of the vest. Prisoner was seen to take up the coat and vest, roll them up, and put them under his arm, and then leave the house. Nothing more was seen of him until between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he was found by senior-constable Dignam and constable Williamson at the British Seamen's Hotel. None of the stolen property was recovered. In order that the case might be dealt with summarily, prosecutor said he would not place any value on the coat and vest. The Bench found the prisoner guilty, and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

George Lepherd, an escapee from the Gladesville Lunatic Asylum, was brought before the Court, he having been found wandering about Bourke-street, Surry Hills, early this morning by constable Costigan, and locked up for protection. It appeared that he went to his wife's house on Saturday, and it was presumed by the police that he had escaped from the asylum on that day; but the police had not been informed that he was at large. He was a dangerous lunatic, the constable having had his attention attracted to him by seeing him try to choke a man who was passing along Bourke-street. The Bench discharged him, and sub-inspector Waters said he would have him sent up to Gladesville if no keepers came down to take charge of him.

James Whitton, for having threatened to take the life of his wife, was bound over to keep the peace for twelve months—himself in £50, and two sureties in £25 each.

Summons Cases.—Mrs. Melverton, alias Lizzie Richardson, was fined £1, with costs, for having made use of abusive language towards Mary Ann Darrington. In ten cases there were no parties, and two others were dismissed.

Licensing Business.—The license of the Phoenix Hotel, Gipps and Margaret streets, was transferred from George Agnew to Jeremiah Reardon. A pawnbroker's license was granted to Joseph Rowe.

CORONER'S COURT.

The City Coroner held an inquest at Boland's Warren View Hotel, Marrickville, touching the death of a child named Frank Neil Bell.

The following depositions were taken:—

Robert Bell deposed: He is a bootmaker residing at Marrickville; the deceased was his son, named Frank Neil Bell, aged 4 years and 7 months; about half-past 6 o'clock on Sunday evening last his wife and he had occasion to leave home, leaving the deceased and three younger children, the eldest aged 13 years, at home; he thought there was a light in the house when they left; they ordinarily burned a kerosene lamp; he returned home about 8 o'clock, in consequence of information received, and found that his son Frank had been burned, and that the kerosene lamp had been broken in the front room; there were pieces of the broken lamp and oil on the floor; Dr. Watson came shortly after and attended the child, who died about a quarter-past 12 o'clock yesterday morning.

Charlotte Bell deposed: She resides at Marrickville with her husband, Robert Bell; her husband and she went to Newtown to church on Sunday night, leaving her eldest son and three younger children at home; she left a lighted kerosene lamp burning on the table in the back room when she went out with her husband; in consequence of something she heard, she left church, before it was over, with her husband, and proceeded quickly home; and when they reached there, she found that her son, Frank, had received severe burns; she noticed that the kerosene lamp had been broken in the front room, and that there had been a fire there; the four children were playing on the road in front of the house when she left home, the eldest, William, being in charge of the other three; with the exception of the eldest child. William, none of them was able to take the lamp from off the table; the deceased died early yesterday morning from the effects of the burns he received the night before; the lamp had been trimmed that night before they went out; everything was right when she went out.

Elizabeth Harris deposed: She resides in Fitzroy-street, Marrickville, next door to Bell's house; she was at home on last Sunday night, and about 7 o'clock, whilst she was in her kitchen washing her things, she heard a scream come from Bell's house, and, immediately after, William Bell came in to her and said, "Mrs. Harris, Frankie's on fire;" she took up a blanket, and went into Bell's place; on entering the front room she saw there was a blaze on the floor and that the oil had been spilt from the lamp, which was broken; she went back into her house and saturated the blanket with water, and then returned to Bell's place, when she found that the deceased had been removed; the fire on the floor was put out, and the fire on the deceased was extinguished by a neighbour; she afterwards saw the deceased at a neighbour's house, and there observed that he had been severely burned.

William Bell deposed: He is 13 years of age and lives with his parents at Fitzroy-street, Marrickville; on Sunday night last his parents went to church and he was left at home in charge of his three little brothers; there was a kerosene lamp left alight on the back room table; they were playing with little carts in front of the house when their parents went out; shortly after they left he and his three little brothers went into the house; being afraid of the lamp falling off the table in the back room, he took it into the front room and placed it on the floor; they wanted to play in the front room and he put the light on the floor so that they could see; he and his brothers, Fred, 6 years old, and Frank, were sitting on the floor around the lamp singing hymns, "Safe in the arms of Jesus;" he had the baby in his arms, nursing it; as Fred was in the act of getting up from the floor, one of his feet kicked the lamp over, and it broke, and the oil ran out and blazed up; Frank's clothes then took fire, and he (witness) then ran out and called his uncle and Mrs. Harris; he was quite sure that was the manner in which the lamp was broken; he and the baby were the nearest to the lamp at the time of the occurrence; he had been frequently left at home to mind the children, but only once before was the lamp left with them; when Frank's clothes took fire, he (deceased) ran to the staircase and from there outside into the yard.

Dr Watson deposed that the cause of death was shock to the system, consequent on severe burns.

The jury found a verdict of "Death from burns received through the accidental upsetting of a kerosene lamp."

As a rider the jury added "We deprecate the system of leaving lighted kerosene lamps in houses in which there are only children, and trust that this case will operate as a caution to parents and others to avoid in future so dangerous a practice."

ST. ANDREW'S AUXILIARY TO THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the St Andrew's Church Society was held on Monday evening, at the schoolroom Pitt-street. There was not a very large attendance. Rev H. A. Langley occupied the chair. The hon. secretary (Mr. Kent) read the annual report, as follows:—

Thirteenth annual report of the St. Andrew's Auxiliary to the Church Society for the year ending December 31, 1875. The work of the year has been so similar in its nature to that of past years that it does not call for much comment. As in the past, so now—the satisfactory result of the year's labour is in a great measure due to the blessing of the Lord on the energetic and self-denying efforts of our collectors, who are worthy of the best thanks of all interested in the work of the Church Society. The receipts of the past year have been about the same in amount as those of several preceding years, and are as follows: By subscriptions and donations, £201 2s.; Cathedral collections, £79 15s. 9d.; total, £280 17s. 9d. The disbursements have been—Paid to Parent Society for its general objects, £274 16s. 9d.; printing and advertising, £3 6s.; donation to Curate's Stipend Fund, £2 15s.—£ 80 17s. 9d. The committee feel that work of this kind is not altogether satisfactory unless it is progressive, and they regret that for some time there has not been an increase in the amount raised annually by this auxiliary. They trust that in the future by still more energetic efforts on the part of collectors and greater liberality of contributors, the amount given annually by the congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral for the spiritual welfare of others will be largely augmented. We see around us much spiritual destitution. Our town clergymen are in great need of curates to assist them in ministering the Word of Life to thousands of dead souls living at the very doors of our churches; the increasing population in many country districts makes openings for fresh churches and shepherds of souls, and from the far-north of this continent there comes a loud cry for help in carrying the true riches—the treasures that never fail to the multitudes of our fellow-colonists and others who have resorted there in search of the gold that perishes. All this glorious work belongs to the Church Society, and who is there who will not, by contributing to this society, bear part in it—surely not one.

The Rev. Canon O'Reilly moved the adoption of the report. He pointed out the important work done by the Church Society, and urged upon his hearers the necessity for making increased efforts to support and sustain the society. He proceeded to give an interesting account of his recent visit to Northern Queensland, which locality, like all the rest of Australia not included in any other see, was under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Sydney. He alluded to the labours of the Rev Mr Eva, at Cooktown, among the diggers at that place, where there are 7000 white men and 15,000 Chinese, but only about 300 women, and many of these the most degraded of their sex. He adverted to the efforts being made to Christianize the Chinese, and the encouraging prospects that now appear in that direction. This locality might be especially looked upon as a missionary field, and the efforts now being made there were due to the Church Society. It was the same at Townsville, Bowen, and other places, where there are churches and other agencies at work, which were instituted in the first instance by the Church Society. He warned them not to depend upon the rich, but each one to say, "What can I do for the Church Society?" and endeavour to double their subscriptions. Mr. Penson seconded the motion, and, in doing so, recommended the lay members of the society to make more strenuous efforts on its behalf. The motion was carried unanimously. Rev. J. Barnier moved the next resolution.—"That the following be the officers for the ensuing year: President, the Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney; vice-president, Rev. H. A. Langley; secretary and treasurer, Mr. John Kent; representatives, Messrs. R. Chadwick and Mr. D. W. Murphy; committee and collectors, Mesdames Holland, Hilliard, Kent, Misses E and K. French, Gescott, Miller, Hobbs, Clayton, and Lamb." He saw two things in the report. One thing was that their receipts were not growing. But where there was no growth there was no life. We ought all to grow wiser and better, and then we should grow more liberal. There was another thing mentioned in the report, and that was the want of curates in the town. He could speak from experience of the want of assistance in this respect, and drew a humourous picture of the labours of a town clergyman. He was sure an eight hours' system would not do for them, though he felt sometimes inclined to strike for fourteen hours. The Church Society ought to get a good deal of sympathy, especially from those who objected to foreign missions, for this society was especially a Home Missionary Society. It was doing the work of the Church of England and that was a glorious work. It was the Church that taught the truth of God, and therefore he gloried in it. They were building up a branch of Christ's Church, and all workers for the Church Society should bear that in mind; it would make them insensible to all the taunts, scoffs, and abuses that they receive. He urged them to work for the Church of Christ, and then their work would endure for ever. Let them show that they were a living Church, by giving up everything to Christ, and if they did this they could not find a better field for their liberality than the Church Society. Mr. Peters seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously. The benediction was pronounced by the chairman, and the meeting terminated.

AUSTRALIAN PRESERVED MEAT.

Many people have been unable to understand the reason why the consumption of Australian meat in England (writes the *Australasian*) has not increased more rapidly. We open tins of the various preparations here, and find them nearly everything that could be desired. In some cases the meat is a little over-cooked and in no case can we truly say that it exactly resembles the well known article whose name it bears, killed and cooked in the ordinary way. We can safely affirm that all the samples of Australian preserved meat that we have seen have been good, wholesome food, and some of them were worthy of being ranked as delicacies. When we consider these facts and remember the efforts that have been made at home to popularise the use of the viands we can supply, we are naturally amazed to find that the trade in them does not increase. We have from time to time furnished them with notices of public dinners, suppers, &c., given to the working classes for the purpose of proving to them how well the meats we can supply are adapted to their wants. These accounts set forth that the contents of the cans were turned, with a very little skill, into most appetising messes, and that a verdict of approval was given by universal consent. But by the very same mails which brought the intelligence came word that servants looked down from the loftiest heights on the very excellent provisions with which we can provide both them and their masters, and that even paupers turned up their noses at the idea of being fed upon the produce of our pastures. Some months ago we were informed by a correspondent in England that Tallerman's Australian Meat Agency Company (Limited) had had a dispute with regard to some Australian meat supplied to the French Government for the use of the army. This gentleman, after agreeing to supply Australian beef, proceeded to supply the American commodity instead of that nominated in the bond. The French officials, however, did not regard the change with favour, although they were assured that Australian meat was only a trade term, which might mean anything. We can hardly wonder at this when we consider that the price of Texan meat compared with Australian is about as 2 to 3. A gentleman connected with one of the preserving companies in Melbourne sent directions to its agent in London to procure and send out some tins of the real Texan beef, and also some similar to those supplied to the French Government, which apparently are on sale in London and elsewhere as Australian meat. Two of these tins were forwarded to us. We found that the tin procured from the agents of the Texan company was exactly similar in shape and colour to that bearing Mr. Tallerman's brand. The only difference was in the label. The former had a label containing a picture of a shorthorn ox, such as never roamed in Texan pastures, and lettered "Roast Beef" at the top, and "New York and Texan Beef Preserving Company, Office New York City, Works Galveston, Texas," at the bottom. The latter carried the following legend:—"Tallerman's Australian Meat," in large letters, with "Agency Company, Limited," in small type at the foot. We found the meat to be of the very poorest description, and, although it was not bad, it emitted a most sickly odour on being exposed to the air. It was coarse, stringy, overdone, and floating in a quantity of filthy-looking soup or gravy, studded with little lumps of tallow. There was not the slightest difference between the can bearing the Texan Company's label and that having Mr. Tallerman's name affixed. The meat might have been cut off the same bullock and prepared at the same time. We do not wonder at the bad name our wares have been unfortunate enough to secure, if much of such stuff has been sold as the produce of this country. There is no knowing what injury may have been done to the trade by this despicable trickery, but we may be certain that it will take many years and a great deal of trouble to dissipate the prejudice against Australian provisions which has been created in the English mind by Mr. Tallerman's proceedings.

RIP VAN WINKLE UPON WORDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Pre-eminently the most presumptuous of your frequent correspondents is "William James," who, like "Vander Decken," or "The Wandering Jew," only appears in dirty weather, or as the harbinger of ill. But this prophet in his own esteem now appears as a word-master *par excellence*, with his usual exquisite taste. (Oh, for a boot to rumple his pride!) He says in his latest flight that the examiners, &c., wrote "nonsense" when they use "among" in the sense of "of the number."

Verily the coxcomb went to school in the year 875, or 1000 years ago, and wrapt in his own self sufficiency, Chinese-like, holds to the meaning of the word as it was held just then, and so many centuries before, by his Anglo-Saxon sires.

Granted, that "among" was Anglo-Saxon and is modern English for "associated with," "conjoined to," still the position of the examiner is inexpugnable, that it means also to the modern Englishman—"Making part of the number." Example.—"Blessed art thou among women."—Luke 1.

"Of the number."—[Vide Webster, Ogilvie, &c.] Example.—"As there is not one among a thousand of your readers who does not detest the insolency of critics who are nothing if they are not quibblers and 'slashers' at their letters."

Yours faithfully,
LINE UPON LINE.

"ACCORDING TO COCKER"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—May I ask your correspondent William James, of Balmain, how many persons are enumerated in the following extract from an old play:—

"Bil: Marry my good lord, quoth he, your lordship shall ever find amongst an hundred Frenchmen forty hot shots; amongst an hundred Spaniards three-score braggarts; amongst an hundred Dutchmen four-score drunkards; amongst an hundred Englishmen four-score and ten madmen; and amongst an hundred Welchmen"——

"Bian: 'What, my lord?'

"Bil: Four-score and nineteen gentlemen?"

Would Cocker make a total of 869?

MARSTON.

GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Any dispassionate reader of what has been written of late, and published by you for the edification of all who are willing to be or capable of being, edified by the subject of grammatical analysis, must, if he understand the subject, wonder what all the fuss is about; and if he do not, be alarmed for the state of mind into which our teachers and their pupils are likely to be plunged.

I have been in the habit of exercising my pupils in accordance with this analytic method ever since Morell's "analysis of sentences" was first introduced into the colony; and I have not seen any tendency to mischief arising from it, except in the case of an old Scotch schoolmaster, who once confessed that he felt very muddled in the brain, after I had answered a long string of questions which he put to me.

I have always found it an interesting mode of investigating the structure of a sentence; and I do not think that the terms "enlargement of the simple subject," the "simple subject," the "simple predicate," the "completion of the simple predicate," and the "extension of the simple predicate," are nearly so difficult for pupils to master as the names and definitions of the nine parts of speech.

I confess I do not perceive why the University examiners object to the analysis which is pursued in our Public schools. It appears to me to be only an extension of the ordinary parsing by words to parsing by phrases and clauses. For instance, the "enlargement" of the simple subject is an "adjective" to that subject; the "completion" of the simple predicate is a "noun;" and the "extension" of the simple predicate is an "adverb." The names of these three parts of speech may be used instead of the analytic terms, if these terms are thought objectionable. The naming of subordinate clauses is still more simple than the naming of the abovementioned phrases. They are called "adjectival," or "substantival," or "adverbial," according to the office which they fill, or the function which they perform in the sentence; and are to be parsed exactly as the "adjective," "substantive," and "adverb" are parsed. The distinction between a principal and a subordinate clause, or member of a sentence, is a valuable exercise. In the case of a one-language pupil, it supplies to some extent the defect of being a one-languaged biped; and in the case of another it is of material assistance in translating his own language into a foreign one.

My object in writing to you, however, is not to explain this much-abused subject, but rather to express my surprise that it should have attracted so much attention. I am quite certain of one thing, that if those who have devoted so much attention and learned energy to the exhibition of their antipathy to this most innocent method of exercising our pupils' minds, had considered the whole question of our public educational system, they might have struck out some more important ideas with regard to its improvement. Suppose, for instance, they had set themselves to work at the solution of this problem—not an unimportant one, nor by any means a new one—"what ought to be taught in our Public schools, and in what proportions?"

It is quite within the bounds of a reasonable probability, that the energies of our most capable men might be profitably employed in the working out of such a question, and in bringing the solving of it, or the result of the solution, into practical effective operation for the benefit of the rising and future generations.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN MILLS.

Forest Lodge, March 18.

CRITICS v. THE EXAMINATION REPORT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Whether assumption as to individual responsibility in a case wherein authorship is a corporate act, with application of the *argumentum ad hominem* on that assumption, be altogether a fair proceeding may be questioned. Passing, however, the involved point of bad taste, it appears to myself that a classical professor of our day might pertinently reply to hypercriticism by the observation that, from the very difference in structure between the dead (of which he might stand a recognised exponent) and the living languages, his proficiency or erudition in the one might rationally claim for him indulgence for small lapse in the other. But farther, putting aside the *tu quoque* style as too Parliamentary to be degraded to common usage, and refraining from quotation of both inelegance and ungrammatical phrasing on the part of adversaries (and in which the letter of Mr. Kirby is full example), as well as from contrast of the carped at "among" quoted by one critic, with the "University *dignities*" penned by another, he might urge that from the wider diffusion of ordinary education, and the greater necessity of the Press, the general method of composition had been of late more in accordance with colloquial inaccurate facility, that the spurious minted coinage, eloquence, had debased the currency of ideas, and that to vulgarise a well-known quotation from Tallyrand, the how to say a thing as you speak it is accepted as the how not to say a thing as you mean it. If obscurity in terms, with inaccuracy and inelegance in structure, be so prevalent as it is in the productions of the most practised *homo literati*, he might well beg adversaries to "pour en," and that he might be regarded as exemplifying the old "*homo sum a me nihil*," &c.

But the heaviest shot from his or others ordnance must be that this inaccuracy complained of, this deterioration of language, can never be cured, but upon the contrary only increased, by sole or chief reliance in teaching upon the method in vogue termed analysis. This to be effective should be taught in conjunction with and subsidiary to composition, without which it is a repulsive and barren study. As one of that class of teachers, the prospects of which are so influenced through the methods pursued by the Council of Education, my constant endeavour has been in this direction—the teaching analysis through composition, the constructive priority to the destructive method—but in vain, though pupils often while deferring to the standard, viz., the method of the Council, confessing an inability to realise the practical value of the process. Moreover, so far from this being, as alleged, a stimulator or assistant of thought, it was expressly preferred by some who tried both methods, and on the very opposite grounds. It will not, indeed, need much reflection to convince us that to mentally arrange and to express our own ideas will need much more thought than to merely inquire into the verbal arrangement of the ideas of others. In this view there are many teachers doubtless by whom a pleasantly ironical interpretation will be placed on the second sentence in the second paragraph of Mr. Kirby's letter. Certainly it may not "take much time to become very apt at this analysis," nor to forget it. We might rather think that which took the longest time to acquire would probably remain the longest in the memory, but then this is an argument which would only occur to a mind accustomed to the constructive method.

The weakness of the analytical mind is seen in its conclusions, and the assertion that analysis aids thought, and shows definition, could only be made by one which confounds thought in its true sense with that mechanical operation of the mind which is engaged in recalling a certain figure or formula—the type for its operations. In definition of moment the constant reference is to abstract signification, and upon what does this turn but derivation. Despite the disclaimer that analysis is merely verbal, it must be acknowledged so; and in proof, let its advocate arrange the sentence quoted by Mr. James:—"If in the present work mistakes appear I shall not hesitate to avow them," and show how by the analytical method we arrive at the true meaning of the word "avow." But if it be not verbal why is it termed *grammatical* analysis? In this light parsing were an efficient substitute reserving the other to accompany its true adjunct.

To carry the incorrectness farther we find logic cited apparently as analysis in the sense of that term hitherto employed. Analysis of the relations of thought it may be and is, but there is herein no connection with analysis of sentences, with relations of words; it is, moreover, analysis by construction, paradoxical as that statement may seem. The depreciation lastly of classics and *mathematics* to the benefit of logic and metaphysics (at which Macaulay's unkind cut may occur to the reader) infers, to say the least, a strange forgetfulness of the fact that the basis of logic is mathematical.

On no point, however, could issue be more fairly joined with a defender of the analytical method than on the assertion that analysis (grammatical) determines sense of a passage. It it have no relation to the thought how to the sense? It may aid to this by displaying a faulty construction, and, if employed in conjunction with composition, when the phrasing could be altered immediately to suit the necessity of expression, would be of great value. But practically the matter is not so; the process employed upon sentences from compositions of varying degrees of merit, does not show correctness of expression, or validity of idea, but simply treats of them as they are, they being assumed as correct, as standard. The effect upon the pupil's mind is the very reverse of leading him to see the sense as paraphrasing would not fail to do. Considerable confusion is apparent in this part of Mr. Kirby's letter, the sense is usually held to be shown by context, and if the "ability to divide sentences," &c., were of the greatest importance in legal documents, amongst others how is it we may ask that such are wanting in the primary essential towards such division—punctuation? But as a secular of pure type I may agree with the expression that theological criticism depends as much on a comprehension of syntax as on that of meanings of words, in fact depends upon it I grant more—for a theologian.

Whether this analysis be the one good thing announced by its advocate he may rest assured that there are teachers in and out of the Public school system who have a great distaste to their, as it were present Mahomet-coffin position, who agree with the observation of the University examiners, and know by experience that through efforts in an erroneous direction much real brain power on the part of pupils is not brought out, lying dormant for opportunity which may and will never occur until the Council of Education place the synthetic or constructive method in the first rank, and remit the analytic to its subordinate position. Pushed to legitimate conclusions, such assertions as those of Mr Kirby will issue in the propositions that the analytic or destructive method is our surest guide and gain in life—a proposition equivalent to the doctrine of pessimism; and that in the matter of statement of thought, sense is displayed by text, and not context. Yet he will surely repudiate any intention towards such conclusions.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
SECULAR.

"SMALL" ENGLISH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—"*For the benefit of the public*"—to quote Mr. James—I would ask whether the wording of his own letter is beyond the reach of criticism? Here is a sentence which would hardly serve as a model of lucid and elegant English,—"To write with precision, the exact meaning of small English must be ascertained and rigidly applied, as the legitimate meaning may direct." What *are* we to understand by this? How can the "exact meaning" of English be "applied?" And how can the "exact meaning" be applied as the "legitimate meaning may direct?" My command of "small English" is not sufficient to enable me to solve the enigma. Perhaps your correspondent will kindly explain the difficulty.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
AN ENGLISH GRADUATE.

MISSING SHIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—During the current month some interesting correspondence has appeared in the *Herald* concerning missing ships, into which has been introduced an expression of opinion respecting the various tracks pursued by vessels bound to Australia. I have devoted much time and attention to this subject during the past nine years, and still take a deep interest in the question,—48° or 40°; high or low latitude? I notice the question is, in effect, almost invariably answered thus—"High! down to 50° if I die for it and whether you like it or not."

The "far south," or "Great Circle Track" is certainly very much favoured in preference to that recommended by Captain Erskine, Piddington, and many others of great experience. This appears strange if we take into consideration the numerous instances which have occurred of ships coming to grief apparently, and *evidently* to those who have studied the matter, solely through running so far south. If figures prove anything, I am confident those I have tabulated showing the passages of ships to and from the Cape, parallels, &c., prove beyond doubt that the quickest runs have been made on or near the parallels of 39° or 40°.

Although a daily reader of your paper I have, I regret to say missed the letters in which "Q id" says he has repeatedly called attention to this very undesirable route, especially for emigrant ships, and should much like to ascertain the dates of their publication, as I desire to read all that is written upon this topic.

Yours obediently,
JACK ASHORE.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COLONY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Without desiring in any way to earn for myself the character of an alarmist, I should like, nevertheless, to recall to the recollection of your readers a series of articles which recently appeared in your leading columns on the subject of our supposed immense financial prosperity. This subject was there dealt with in a manner well calculated to make the most sanguine reflect upon possibilities which may overtake us at any moment, and which would not be long in transferring our flourishing surplus to the wrong side of the account, relegating us back to the unhappy days of deficiencies and all manner of monetary troubles.

At this very moment the land-purchasing power of the population has become seriously affected by the present drought, and unless a speedy change takes place, can there be a doubt that we shall see repeated the disastrous results of former bad seasons. What will then become of these enormous sums realised from the sale of the public lands, and which have hitherto been most improperly entered in our Treasury accounts under the head of revenue proper, while to all intents and purposes they form part of our capital stock, as it were, and should have been set apart and applied to the specific purposes intended by the Legislature, viz., reproductive work within the colony, and immigration? This has been so well pointed out by you that further reference may be considered unnecessary. But while treating of the subject of revenue, it may be asked what has become of the amended tariff as introduced by the present Government? If not abandoned, great indifference is exhibited in regard to it; the stamp duties also have gone by the board, and nothing is left but the present specific duties from the Custom-house; and yet in the face of these facts we find members indulging in very foolish talk on the subject of the action of the Upper House in throwing out the Gold Duty Abolition Bill. Instead of that body deserving censure for rejecting that measure, it would be well for the Lower Chamber to profit a little by the example of forethought set them on the occasion in question, the wisdom of which I will venture to prophesy will be made manifest before many months are over.

Your obedient servant,
QUI TIMEAT.

March 18.

GLORIOUS WAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I daresay that you have noticed what a large proportion of "books for boys" treat of warfare and military incidents. Such reading is said by those who approve of it, to give a healthful, manly, English tone to boys' minds. The result of such teaching, I think, will be admirably illustrated by the perusal of the following extract from the December number of *Blackwood*. I think the incident recounted is so suggestive, that I take the trouble to copy it out at length. The actors in the scene are two army officers men of good connection and education, holding her Majesty's commission: a native officer, holding a rank equivalent to sergeant, and a private Mahommedan trooper; and the time is towards the close of the mutiny of 1858:—A detachment of the defeated rebels had been surprised and dispersed, "and Kirke and Yorke, with one native officer and an orderly, were riding slowly along the front, when Kirke's quick eye detected some object behind a bush. It proved to be a deserted palanquin, apparently belonging to a person of rank. After looking at it for a few moments, they were about to turn their horses' heads backwards when the orderly, with the point of his lance, suddenly pushed open one of the sliding doors, exposing a veiled figure, sitting upright within . . . The native officer, a swaggering young Pathan, stooping down pulled aside the shawl which covered the figure, and displayed the features of a stout elderly man. 'This shawl will suit me,' he said, whisking it off, and placing it in front of his saddle, and 'here's another for me,' said the orderly, fishing up on the point of his lance the end of another shawl round the man's body, and pulling it off. As he did so, a small box fell out and rolled on the ground, the lid opening at the same time. The orderly dismounted and picked the box up—below some cotton-wool lay some ornaments, set with stones, which glittered even in the twilight. 'Jewels,' said the man, with a grin, holding the box up to his colonel. Kirke took it from him, and held it out so that Yorke could see the contents * * * * 'Perhaps there are some more things worth having,' said Kirke to the trooper, who forthwith pulled off the other garments of the occupant of the palanquin. He found a dagger with a jewelled hilt, some money rolled up in muslin round his waist, and a couple of gold drinking vessels. Kirke told him to keep the money for himself, and to hand the dagger and vessels to the native officer; and so saying put the case of jewels in his pocket. The captive meanwhile sat in the palanquin, holding up his joined hands in prayerful supplication, and constantly repeating the formula that Kirke was a protector of the poor and his father and mother. 'What is to be done with the rascal, sir,' said the native officer to Kirke, in his own language. 'Oh, we don't want any prisoners, of course,' said the Colonel, as he turned away and rode off. Whereupon the officer made a sign to the trooper, who, poising his lance for an instant as if to take aim, ran the man through the body as he still sat in the palanquin holding up his supplicating hands. The poor wretch fell back groaning and raising his arms as he writhed under the wound; but the trooper, drawing his lance from the body, with a grim smile drove it again through his chest, and after a convulsive struggle the body settled down into the stillness of death." The man thus slaughtered turned out to be secretary to one of the revolted rajahs, and the property found on him worth £10,000 to £12,000.

Now let us sum up the meaning of all this: here are two European officers, Christian gentlemen with two native subordinates, who find an elderly stout business man after a skirmish, unable either to fight or run away, and they put him to death in cold blood, and divide his valuable property among them.

Does not one's blood fairly curdle at this? And it is told with a circumstantial simplicity and unconsciousness of evil worthy of John Newton in the Slave Trade, or of Viscount Dundee. But some one will pull me up at once, and remind me that the mutineers were rebels and heathens, and had committed atrocities of such enormity that a severe retaliation was necessary. Let those who take this ground read history and they will learn that the very worst deeds of the mutineers were precisely the same as those undoubtedly committed by regular British troops often and often during the previous century. For example, in the counties of Inverness and Sutherland, after Culloden; in the south and west of Ireland in 1798; and notoriously at San Sebastian and Badajoz during the Peninsular War.

If a justification is really wanted for the slaughter and plunder of an old fat Hindoo official it is to be found in the wars of the Norman-English kings, which are still held up to English youth as the most glorious days of England; and the teachings of Cressy and Agincourt are still "familiar in our lips as household words;" when for three hundred years France and Scotland were turned into shambles, and the military spirit was raised to the highest pitch, for "loot" and rapine were the charms which led the mail-clad chivalry and archers after the Edwards and Henrys, and the very same deeds were then done daily by them that we condemn in Indian mutineers, and find English officers doing during the last eighteen years.

We often hear "a masculine policy" recommended; and when New Guinea and other fields for buccaneering are brought forward, we are congratulated that "the good old English spirit is not dead." Let us not mistake.

When such phrases are used, "loot" murder and rapine are in the background; and if two cultivated English officers can do such deeds, wipe their mouths, and say they have done no evil, we are safe in saying that the appetite for blood and plunder is still strong in our race; and there can be little doubt what kind of treatment an alien race would receive from a gang of colonial adventurers.

Australia is large yet, and there are numberless problems to be solved here which give plenty of scope for the exercise of our manhood, our brains, and our spirit, and until we have learned how to colonise this continent we need not attempt other complications; above all, let us cease holding up war and conquest to the admiration of our children.

R.

ANIMALS PROTECTION BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Seldom has an instance occurred in the annals of Parliamentary legislation to mark the abject incompetency or self-serving disposition of members so demonstrably as the late debates upon this measure. It is humiliating in the extreme to note its tone in view of the fact that the identical provisions in the cause of humanity have called for the hearty approbation and the most distinguished patronage of Royalty, and an intelligent public as evidenced by a late meeting of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in England, at which (in the presence of the Grand Duchess of Russia and her Consort, many of the nobility of Europe, and delegates from all parts of the world) ten thousand of her Majesty's subjects adopted the annual report of the society. That report contained a record of the alleviation of and punishment for twenty thousand cases of brutality, which should call blushes to the cheeks of members who dare to resist the legislation sought for on this occasion.

To what depth of degradation is this our prosperous colony steeped by the obstruction offered to the passing of a measure that has been hailed with acclamation, and which obtained the sympathies and countenance of such an auditory as that referred to?

Parliament is here asked to do no more than has been enacted by British law, in the face of which, the mean attempts of insignificant members to protect obviously self-serving interests are foisted upon the House to the sacrifice of public ends.

To the disgrace of the colony be it noted, that amongst the several speakers in the late discussion are to be found stock dealers whose purposes will be served by an immunity against the brutal treatment of stock in transit, by road, railway, or vessel, and their subsequent detention for days in conservatories until sale. Professional men with clients, whom the proposed laws would reach, importers or representatives of importers, who see no harm in shipping, and detaining to starvation young stock sent from neighbouring ports, and seek to shelter their constituents from the consequences, and above all a herd of members who can sit in silence, and with heartless indifference allow the condemnation of the measure without an effort to protect God's noble animals from the two notorious practice of outrageous brutality, that is too certainly established throughout the colony.

I trust that an appeal to the hearts and sympathies of such indifferent members may not be too late, and that they may yet awaken to the righteousness of doing honour to the humane principles which have promoted the advocates of the noble cause of "prevention of cruelty to animals" to appeal to Parliament for aid in the prosecution of their labours.

To what end are our prayers offered to the Almighty to direct and prosper the consultations of our councillors, if their rejection of such a humane measure as now proposed to them is to be ordered and settled by their endeavours—if, for the cost of a little consideration and trouble, the "peace and happiness" of His creatures are to be sacrificed—if for the contemptible view of protecting self-serving interests the perpetration of brutal inhumanity is to be recognised as of right for all generations.

REAL HUMANITY.

"This cry for Bible-reading in Primary schools is mischievous." —John Stewart.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As one of the "others" who met in the Temperance Hall for the purpose of taking steps to secure the use of the Bible in our Primary schools, I beg space for a few lines of comment on a letter which appears in your issue of to-day.

Mr. John Stewart has seen the little cloud on the horizon, and is alarmed thereby, and, like most people when they get into a fight, lets out all that is in his heart, and much more than his friends can have desired. I commend his utterances to the very careful consideration of the God-fearing and Bible-loving men who have enrolled themselves under the standard of the League. It is well that such men should see what in the opinion of one of their prominent leaders is their real object and what their action will result in.

I leave to Dr. Beg the task of proving the scripturalness of teaching the Scriptures to the youth in our schools, and also of disproving the assertion that it is impossible to impart secular and religious instruction in the same place.

The League has been full of talk about its desire to give our children a religious education, and many have been won to their side by their vehement protestations in this respect. But their mouthpiece has let drop what is the real meaning of their talk about religion in the schools, about Bible teaching by the clergy, and the great advantage of the much vaunted Scripture lesson books. According to our writer the cry is useful at the present time for dividing the religious people of the land; but by-and-bye, when it has served its purpose, and the Secularists are sufficiently strong, it will be dropped, and everything on the side of religion will be thrown to the winds in favour of a pure secularism. Our friends who have joined the League will remember that this has been frequently pointed out as the necessary end of their course, but as frequently has it been denied by their strange companions. This disclaimer they have been content to accept, yet the very first shot in favour of the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible, brings out the cloven hoof and results in a letter about "the mischievous cry for Bible reading in our Primary schools."

The great fear which possesses Mr. Stewart should act as an encouragement to the Bible combination and its friends. He knows that the heart of this people is sound upon the question of "Bible or no Bible in our schools;" that an appeal to the country upon this question—"Aye or No"—would show an enormous majority in its favour. He knows too, that the question once fairly raised will never be suffered to rest—hence his strong desire to nip the scheme in the bud, to stamp it out before it has had time to spread. Mr. Donald Cameron tells us that in Victoria where the secular system prevails, "as a rule the clergy both of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Church of England, are opposed in sentiment to the system, but they offer no organized opposition to it, from a conviction that the system has taken such a hold of the affections of the community that organized opposition would be useless." Our educational arrangements have not yet been placed upon a permanent basis. If we fear the evil of a system that is purely secular, this is the time for united action in favour of one that shall be both National and Scriptural. For the Bible with the clergy or the Bible without the clergy we are not very careful; but the Bible with or without the clergy we are resolved to have if by any lawful means such blessing can be attained, for we believe that "the Bible is too good a book, too vital, too universal—it belongs too much to the world's history, and literature, and morality, and jurisprudence—it is too thoroughly interwoven with our national traditions, our morality, and our legislation, to have any contempt or insult put upon it that we can remedy or prevent."

ROBERT TAYLOR.

St. Stephen's, Newtown, 20th March.

Identification.—The man killed whose name was not known yesterday, has been identified as the late carpenter of the ship Ann Duthie.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1442296

OUR PARIS LETTER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT "STELLA."]

PARIS, DECEMBER 31, 1875.

REPLACING NAPOLEON'S STATUE.

ON the same day on which the remains of the two Generals, so basely assassinated, were transferred to the great Parisian burying ground, the historical statue of Napoleon I., broken to pieces by the populace when the column of the Place Vendome was thrown down, was replaced in its old position on the top of that famous monument. The operation of raising so heavy an object to so great a height was one of very great difficulty, and was not undertaken without some anxiety by the skilful architects and engineers who superintended its execution. The statue, placed in a strong wooden frame, was surrounded with cordage attached to an enormous cable, 300 yards long, passed over a pulley at the top of the monument. Eighteen men placed at the capstan slowly raised the ponderous mass from the ground; but, though they began the operation at 9 o'clock in the morning, it was not finished when night came on. At that time the great statue had been hoisted up, and was safely lodged on the platform at the top of the column. But the work of setting it properly on its base was necessarily deferred until the next morning, when it was firmly soldered into the socket on which it stands! Great numbers of spectators watched the operation; M. Thiers, among others, witnessing the work from the window of a friend in the Place Vendome. Several old soldiers were present, wearing the Saint Helena medal, and watching the various incidents of the lifting with intense interest. Those who were allowed the doubtful privilege of a place on the platform, while the vast mass of bronze was being lifted up, speak with the utmost admiration of the appearance of the new opera, which, seen from that point, is pronounced to be "magnificent," M. Garnier, the architect who designed and built it, was one of the few who were on the platform of the column during the lifting.

TWO NEW BOOKS.

Two of the most magnificent books of the season are the "Album," published by Goupil and Co., and the "History of Paris," published by Firmin, Didot, and Co. The former, which is one of the series begun some years since by its eminent art-publishers, gives exquisite photographs of the principal paintings and statues of the Fine Arts Exhibition of the preceding spring; the whole forming a useful and elegant memento of the movements of Art in this country. The second work gives an illustrative history of Paris during the last three centuries; the principal sites of the city being shown under the aspect presented by them at successive epochs; and a mass of details concerning the arts, industry, commerce, habits, customs, costumes, and doings of the city being given in the form of engravings, illustrative of the variations that have taken place in these elements of the life of Paris between successive epochs. So vast has been the amount of change accomplished during the period covered by this curious and very valuable work, that one can hardly believe the successive pictures of a single site to refer to one and the same locality. It is, in fact, a succession of Parises that are presented to the eye, on turning over the leaves of the work in question.

INTERESTING SCHOOL FETE.

One of the prettiest and pleasantest of the incidents of last Saturday's celebration was the *fête* given to the children of the Alsace-Lorrainers resident here by the lady patronesses of the society that has been formed for assisting the poorer people of "the lost provinces," who have preferred to exile themselves from their homes rather than consent to become German citizens. The Chatelet Theatre was tastefully fitted up for the occasion, and a gigantic Christmas-tree, laden with gifts, was one of the leading features of the affair. About 4000 people were present, men, women, and children being mostly arrayed in the picturesque costume of the Provinces, which had always retained their old German modes of dress, manners, habits, diet, and language, for which they were always flouted by the rest of the country, which twitted them with being not French but German; the *necessity* imposed on them of late years of having their children taught French, being resented by them just as they now resent the necessity, imposed on the people of the two Provinces by the German Government, of seeing German made the language of the public schools. One of the presidents of the society opened the proceedings with an address, setting forth the doings of the society during the past year, and expressing the thanks of the Alsace-Lorrainers for the help extended to them by their friends in the east of France. The Alsatian Choral Society then sang the peasants' chorus, "France! France!" some of the "stars" of the different theatres sang various songs of strongly anti-German character; one in particular, sung by M. Nicot in the Alsatian *patois*—a sort of legend, called "The German Cradle-rocker"—causing a great sensation, on the subsidence of which the children filed past the Christmas-tree, and received from the hands of the smiling and elegant patronesses gifts to the amount of nearly £200; not, however, any very large sum for distribution among so many.

OBITUARY.

We have had several deaths of conspicuous people within the week; those which have been most noticed and regretted being the decease of M. Charles Laffitte, the eminent banker; and the Marquis de Saint Georges, the elegant and accomplished *littérateur*, who wrote the *libretto* of a great number of the most popular of the operas produced by the leading French composers of the first half of this century; Halevy, Adam, Auber, &c.

The first was one of the most ardent supporters of the late Emperor in his efforts to introduce the custom of horse racing into France, and his racing-stud has always been one of the finest and most successful of France. His daughter, the Marquise de Galliffet, was one of the reigning beauties of the Imperial Court; and he himself, as one of the most amiable, witty, and accomplished ornaments of the aristocratic circles of Paris, will be equally regretted and missed in the gay world to which he belonged.

The second of the parties alluded to above, the Marquis de Saint Georges, was also a conspicuous character in the world of Paris. He was always an active, zealous, and generous friend of art and artists; mixed up with the artistic movement of the time, intimate with all the leading literary people, painters and sculptors, composers, players, and singers of the day. He is greatly regretted here, and will not soon be forgotten in the "world" to which he belonged.

Another death within a few days has carried off one of the prominent and most respected of the leaders of the Imperialist party, the Viscount de la Gueroninère, who had long occupied a conspicuous place in the public life of the Empire. Telegrams of regret and condolence sent by the Empress Eugénie and the Prince Imperial to the widowed Viscountess, testified to the affectionate regret felt by them at the loss of so devoted a friend and supporter.

CREMATION.

Milan is "going ahead" with the practical substitution of cremation for burial, which is so eagerly demanded by some, so bitterly rejected by others, but of which the adoption will probably be decided sooner or later by the great dangers to health and life resulting from the practice of burial as now practised, and which must necessarily increase with the progressive increase in the number of the earth's inhabitants. In the fair city where the rulers of Italy and Germany have just been exchanging compliments and probably pledges, a pavilion for the cremation of bodies has just been built in the great cemetery of the town, and is to be inaugurated by the reduction to ashes of the mortal remains of the Chevalier Albert Treller—one of the leading advocates of the innovation—or, rather, the return to ancient usages, referred to. The preparations for this purpose consist of "an altar," the tablet of which forms part of a large cast-iron cylinder, in which 200 jets of gas will produce a temperature of about 1000 degrees, which amount of heat is believed to be capable of reducing an average human body to ashes in the course of one hour. The ceremony of cremation is appointed for the 15th of the coming month, and the result of the experiment will be looked for by many.

EXPEDITIOUS COOKERY.

A curious novelty of the booths is the *cuisine expeditive* (expeditious cooking), looking like a metal plate with a handle, covered by another plate turned upside-down upon the lower one. It professes to cook, "without charcoal, wood, or any inflammable liquid," and is "warranted to cook one pound of *meat* in five minutes, whether beefsteaks, mutton chops, kidneys, liver, game, *fish*, or *eggs*," an Hibernicanism almost as delicious in its evident unconsciousness as the viands which this wonderful little travelling apparatus is "warranted" to cook in a few minutes "with an old newspaper, a handful of rags, a little straw, a few shavings, bits of dry wood, or even dead leaves." No wonder the inventor declares it be "dirt cheap" at half-a-crown, and proclaims it to be absolutely necessary to the well-being of the interesting classes for whose use and comfort it is especially designed, to wit, sportsmen, hunters, fishermen, tourists, "landscapists," workmen, artists, clerks, bachelors, petty housekeepers, travelling dealers, soldiers in camp and on the march, &c. Another cooking invention that has had a brilliant run is a "kitchen range," with fireplace and chimney, hot-dresser, saucepans, and frying-pan, oven, &c., "very complete," worked with a little fire of spirits of wine, and quite capable of cooking an egg, or small bits of anything cookable, which has sent some hundreds (or perhaps thousands) of children into ecstacies.

THE DOLL TRADE OF PARIS.

To give some idea of the importance of the doll trade of this city it may be added that there are more than five hundred different styles of hats manufactured here for dolls, and upwards of two hundred styles of boots for the same class of "little ladies." As for the dresses, costumes, shawls, mantles, &c., that compose the *trousseau* of a costly doll, that are sold in little trunks and then transferred into little chests of drawers or little wardrobes, they are copied from the costliest "creations" of Worth, Mangas, Merlot, Vignon, and the other leading makers. There is a special tribe of dressmakers devoted entirely to the dressing of dolls, just as those little people have their own hairdressers, shoe and bootmakers, jewellers, furniture dealers, &c., working exclusively for them, and having gone through a special apprenticeship to fit them for their special duties in this special branch of the commerce of Paris.

A PROFITABLE INVENTION.

The mechanical humming-top, which created such a *furore* a few Christmases ago, maintains its hold on public favour. A spring replaces the ancient piece of string—a brilliant invention that was sold by its inventor to an enterprising manufacturer, for £4000, and that has already given to the latter a profit of £40,000, and promises to enable him to double that amount before long.

INFANTILE SIMPLICITY.

A leading journal of this city recently opened a subscription to purchase New Year's gifts for the poor little friendless children in the Foundling Asylum of Paris; and a sum of three thousand francs—mostly subscribed by children and young people—was soon obtained for this kindly purpose. One of the donations was accompanied by the following letter, published by the journal alluded to, as a pretty specimen of infantine simplicity:—

"Mr. Editor,—I shall be seven years old in five weeks. By that you will know that I am but a little bit of a girl, and not very rich. But I send you all the money out of my savings' box, and very happy to think how happy the poor little children, younger than me, will feel when they get their toys. I enclose ten francs, wishing it was more; but I unfortunately bought a basket, and a pair of slippers for my doll, only a little while ago, and the ten francs are all the money left in the box.—AMELIA."

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

The Prince Imperial is of average height, well made, and good-looking. His teeth are extremely white and regular; his eyes are large and bright, and of dark gray; his mouth is like that of the Empress, while the rest of his face resembles that of his father. A small dark brown moustache is beginning to show itself on his upper lip. His voice is full, sonorous, and well fitted to command. He is gay, imaginative, elegant, and described as "thoroughly French" by those who have had an opportunity of studying him. He preserves all his school exercises and copy-books in a small cabinet, and avers that he has "the greatest pleasure in seeing them, because he is so glad to think he has not got to do them over again!" His daily round of study and occupation is extraordinary for one of his age. He rises at daybreak, and gives his whole morning to study. His professors—all English—come down from London to attend him, it having been decided that he should pursue the course of study as though at Oxford, but without leaving Chiselhurst. After lunch he rides out. He has three saddle-horses, one of them being Hero, the well-known sorrel of the late Emperor. Sometimes, in fine weather, he walks with the Empress, who never passes a day without walking in the park. He goes three times a week to London, to take lessons in fencing, which is his great amusement, and he also practises the same at home with Count Bassano, son of the Duke de Bassano, who was Grand Master of the Ceremonies at the Imperial Court, and who has accompanied the Empress and her son in their exile. The household of Chiselhurst, however, is directed by Count Clary, another devoted friend of the Imperial family. Without being attached to the British Army, he occasionally takes part in the drill of a battery of artillery to which some of his Woolwich comrades belong, and who regard as a *fête* the presence of the Prince at Aldershot. All who approach the Prince are charmed with him, regarding him as an exceptionally fine young fellow, fully equal to the claims and responsibilities of the high position that may not improbably be his before many years have passed.

EUGENIE DESCRIBED BY THE EMPEROR.

One of the most curious and interesting of the papers found at the Tuileries, after the disaster of Sedan, was a manuscript written entirely in the Emperor's own handwriting, and which begins thus:—"To-morrow is the fête-day of the Empress. The occasion is appropriate to saying a few words of her. Of Spanish birth, and daughter of an illustrious patrician family, certain public organs constantly endeavour to represent her as imbued with the most intolerant religious fanaticism and with aristocratic prejudices. It is hard that, placed on one of the greatest thrones of the universe, her nature should be thus misconstrued." Then comes a description of her father, the Count de Montijo, who is spoken of as "one of those rare Spaniards who, inspired with a passionate devotion for the Emperor (Napoleon), followed him through all his wars." What is called "a curious incident of her life" is thus related: "Always sympathetic to those who suffer, interested in all those who are oppressed, she nourished a secret sympathy for the Prince, who, victim of his convictions, was a prisoner at Ham, and, with her youthful voice, urged her mother to go and carry to the captive such consolation as might be possible under the circumstances of the case. The Countess de Montijo had decided to undertake this charitable pilgrimage when her intention was changed by an unfortunate circumstance. This sorely-tried Prince the Empress was destined herself to see some years later, not in the confinement of a dungeon, but raised by national acclamation to the head of a great State; she was to exercise on him the attractions of her beauty, of her mind, of the unsurpassed nobility of her sentiments; she was to become a part of his existence, and to share his destiny." After tracing her life from her childhood to the throne, the Emperor writes: "The Countess de Teba has not disappeared under the lustre of the diadem of France. The character of the Empress still remains that of a lady of the simplest and most natural tastes. After her visit to the cholera patients at Amiens, nothing seemed to astonish her more than the murmur of applause which everywhere saluted her courageous initiative. She was, in fact, at last distressed by it. The lot of all classes of the unfortunate constantly awakens her especial solicitude. The efficient activity with which she intervened in the re-organization of the prisons for youthful offenders, and in the work of the reclaiming and charitable societies is well known. She is the foundress of the Society of the Loans of Childhood to Labour, and how many other generous reforms does she still pursue with marvellous perseverance! She still retains something of her youthful enthusiasm for the projects of Fourier. The condition of women is a subject of great and constant interest with her, and she gives much effort to the elevation of her sex. It was she who, on a fitting occasion, conferred the decoration of the Legion of Honour to Rosa Bonheur, and when relieved of the occupations of duty, she devotes herself to serious studies, and it may be safely said that there is no economic or financial question to which she is a stranger. It is charming to hear her discuss these difficult problems with the most competent men. Literature, history, and art are also frequently the subjects of her conversation. At Compiegne nothing can be more attractive than what are called the Empress's tea parties. Surrounded by a select circle, she engages with equal facility in the discussion of the most elevated subjects and of matters of the most familiar interest. The freshness of her powers of conception, the strength, the boldness even, of her opinions, at once impress and captivate. Her mode of expressing herself, occasionally incorrect, is full of colour and of life. With astonishing power of conversing upon common affairs, she rises in her remarks on questions of State, or of morality, to a pitch of true eloquence." The sketch thus drawn by the hand of the husband, who chose the fair young Spaniard from so wide a field of choice, concludes thus:—"Besides the intelligent woman, the prudent and courageous sovereign, it remains for us to show in her the devoted mother, full of solicitude and tenderness for her son. She has always wished the Prince Imperial to receive a manly education. She causes statements of his employments to be made to her. She follows the progress of his studies. She assists, so to say, day by day, in the development of that youthful intelligence, in the growth of that mental power, which, in the heir to so high a fortune, is the pledge of a most brilliant future career."

UNDER-FEEDING.

An interesting paper just addressed by M. Herne-Mangon to the Academy of Sciences, states that food constitutes about two-thirds of the outlay of a rural household in France. To ascertain whether the French peasant, as a rule, is properly fed, the writer has compared the total weight of the whole French people with the total weight of the food consumed in France in the course of a year. To do this, he has been hard at work, "consulting all manner of statistics," and "combining the information" thus afforded. The comparisons he goes into are extremely ingenious and curious; and the conclusion he arrives at—and the point most interesting to the general readers—is that the French people, as a rule, are under-fed, and might eat more with advantage to the average result as computed, by an advance on the living chemistry of our present existence, in proportions of "carbon" and of "nitrogen."

BALLOON ASCENTS.

The victims of the last balloon accident are slowly recovering. It is now considered to be certain that the accident was caused by the freezing of the network enclosing the delicate silk case of the unlucky "*Univers*;" and also that, if the three, who were so dreadfully broken-boned that one cannot understand their not having been killed on the spot, had only had a little more presence of mind, and been able to follow the instructions of M. Godard, the directing aeronaut, they might have escaped injury in the fearful descent of the collapsed balloon, all of which seems to be regarded as abundantly reassuring by intending ascensionists, although the fact, thus proved, that the case of the balloon, when frozen, becomes as brittle as a film of glass, is hardly pleasant, seeing that a balloon ascension is very apt to be made through an intensely cold atmosphere, while, on the other hand, the fact that an accident, after it has occurred, is often seen to have been preventable, affords but small ground of hope that, under similar untoward circumstances, a similar accident would not occur again. However, the ascertainment of the composition and nature of the atmosphere is now "the order of the day" in the scientific world: and the glory of associating one's name with the investigation of this great problem, together with the great fascination of the wonderful spectacles and experiences of a well-managed ascension, suffice to enlist a whole regiment of adventurous spirits, ready and waiting to incur the tremendous risks which the experience of the last few years has shown to be inseparable from "air-travelling" in its present degree of development.

DISTURBANCE ON STAGE.

A comical incident has just marked the close of a Wagnerian performance at the Imperial Opera of Vienna. After the second act of Tannhauser, the Landgrave Hermann comes on the stage on horseback, followed by a cavalcade and a pack of hounds. The riders alight for the septuor, after which they remount their horses, in doing which, one of them trod on the paw of one of the dogs. The animal set up a terrific howl, in which all the other dogs at once joined, producing a cacophony such as even Wagner had never imagined. Being behind the scenes, he instantly began to jot down the racket, with a view to future effects. The audience was exhausted with laughter before the dogs could be got away.

THE KHEDIVE AND THE SPOILED CHILD.

The passion for splendid and costly furniture common to all peoples and ages seems to be particularly strong in the mind of the Khedive of Egypt, whose new palaces have put a good deal of money into the pockets of Parisian "furnishers." M. Bravay—the rich financier, of Cairo, who had the honour of entertaining the Prince and Princess of Wales during their visit to Egypt, on which occasion their Royal Highnesses occupied bedsteads of solid silver—owes a good part of his fortune to the lavish outlay of the Khedive in furnishing and adorning his palaces. The astute Frenchman had obtained from the Viceroy the gift of a piece of land to build what he called "a place for rinsing bottles;" but he took care, as soon as he had obtained the gift, to enlarge his plans, which naturally led to the enlargement of the piece of land given him by the Khedive.

When his house was built, M. Bravay invited the Khedive to the "house-warming." The latter was struck with admiration on seeing the skill, science, and taste displayed in the building, and in all its arrangements for show and for comfort, and inquired of M. Bravay what it had cost him. "Fourteen hundred thousand francs," replied M. Bravay. "Sell it to me," said the Khedive; "I will pay you fifteen hundred thousand francs for it."

M. Bravay, who was believed to have anticipated the incident, accordingly turned over his property to the Khedive, who proceeded at once to furnish and fit up his new acquisition with the utmost splendour, the two famous silver bedsteads being among the artistic marvels with which the building was filled by order of the Egyptian Sovereign, who spent no less a sum than £120,000 in finishing and ornamenting his new toy.

The Viceroy had passed only a single night in his new acquisition when M. Bravay, accompanied by his little son, called to pay his respects to his Highness, who was about to kiss the child, when the latter drew his head away, exclaiming, "No! Your Highness is a very unkind man!"

"What have I done that is so very unkind?" demanded the Khedive, surprised and amused at the boy's behaviour.

"Because you have taken our country house, and mamma is always crying about it."

M. Bravay scolded his son, and begged the Viceroy to excuse him. But as he was preparing to take leave of his Highness, the latter signed to him to remain, and wrote a few lines on a leaf of his pocket-book, which he tore out and presented to the child, saying, "There, take that, my little friend, and give it to your mamma; she will not cry any more. And now you can give me a kiss; I am not unkind now!"

As will have been readily surmised, the few lines were a gift of the famous villa. M. Bravay, in accepting the splendid gift, remarked to the Viceroy that the villa was furnished, and offered to give up the furniture, with the silver bedsteads and other marvels of costliness and luxury, but the viceregal donor would not hear of his doing so. And thus, through the indiscreet complaint of a spoiled child, the adroit financier became the fortunate recipient of a present of £180,000 sterling, in addition to the sum of £60,000 previously paid to him by the Khedive as the purchase-money of the country-house.

MISFORTUNES IN A MENAGERIE.

The new American Circus and the three sets of lions are also in high favour; but Delmonico, the owner of one of them, has just had a practical illustration of the proverb which says that "Misfortunes never come single." When performing some of his foolhardy feats, a few evenings ago, with the terrible beasts, which seem to be more afraid of him than he is of them, a new lioness, which he has recently added to his menagerie, turned upon him and tore nearly all the flesh off one of his arms; and the same night, his lions having taken a fancy to eat a stuffed horse that stood in their cage, four of them died, poisoned by the arsenic employed in preparing the skin.

POSTAL TARIFF.

The new postal tariff is supposed to have come into play on the first of the present year; but though the weight of letters has been raised from ten to fifteen grammes, there is little or no diminution in the charge. Letters from England come to Paris franked with a 2½d. stamp, but letters from Paris to England still pay 3d. as before. The charge to the other countries of Europe remain the same; to the East, to Australia, to Canada, and the other British dependencies, the charge is now 22 sous, instead of 26 sous, and the weight allowed is one-third more than before. The vast majority of letters sent to those countries, not exceeding 10 grammes, will only benefit to a very slight degree by the changes so impatiently awaited. It seems impossible, however, that the European public will rest contented with so small a boon.

HOW MOLIERE'S "TARTUFFE" ORIGINATED.

It is not generally known, but is none the less true, that Molière, when engaged in writing his immortal comedy of "Tartuffe," was one day dining at the house of a great personage when two Italian priests were among the guests. One of these priests, with his air of devout hypocrisy, was the realisation of the ideal impostor that Molière was busily working out. Among the dishes was a roast goose stuffed with the truffles so dear to the great French *gourmet*, Brillat-Savarne. When this dish was brought in this priest seemed to wake up all at once from the sort of devout apathy in which he had been plunged, and, when the dish was brought to him, he religiously picked out the best truffles, murmuring, in tones of sanctified ecstacy, "*Tartuffeli, Signor, tartuffeli!*" (Truffles, my lord, truffles!) Molière, always alive to everything about him, was struck with the resemblance of this priest to his hero, and it was the exclamation, "*Tartuffeli, tartuffeli!*" that suggested to him the name of "Tartuffe."

DRAMATIC WORKS.

The dramatic and lyric productions on the Paris stage during 1875, consisted of 173 works, brought out in 37 theatres, large and small, and comprising in all 536 acts. The pieces may be classified as follows:—32 dramas, in three, four, or five acts; 2 tragedies; 15 comedies, of which 2 are in verse; 21 one-act pieces, of which 2 are in verse; 11 opera bouffas; 11 reviews; 18 vaudevilles (prose, mixed with verses and music,) in three, four, and five acts, and, 34 in one act; 3 extravaganzas; 5 comic operas, in two or three acts, and 3 in one act; 2 grand scenic spectacles; and 2 burlesques. The French dramatists complain, as usual, that their productions are constantly appropriated by the English theatres.

A MUSICAL GENIUS.

At a dinner which, some twenty-five years ago, brought together a number of the brilliant wits and geniuses alluded to above as having given lustre to the reign of Louis Philippe, the two greatest of French composers, viz., Auber and Halévy, were both present, together with Scribe and the Marquis de Saint Georges (recently deceased), the usual writers of the *libretto* of the two eminent composers. The dinner was excellent, the guests were numerous, animated, and witty, and the conversation such as it would naturally be under such circumstances. In the course of the evening, reference was made to an opera just completed by Auber, and the brilliant composer was asked to play some of its airs. He seated himself at the piano and played a fine march, which was much applauded. Shortly afterwards, one of the company begged Halévy to favour them with something from an opera on which he was then at work. He at once seated himself at the instrument, but, instead of giving one of his own compositions, he repeated, by a wonderful effort of memory, the fine march which Auber had played an hour before. "Marvellous!" exclaimed all present: "he has retained the air, note for note, without changing anything." "No," interposed Auber, "on the contrary, he has made some happy changes, of which I shall certainly take advantage."

The inventor of "the Music of the Future" is as widely removed from the simplicity of those fine composers as from their melodious imaginings. His villa, in the neighbourhood of Munich, is fitted up with the utmost magnificence, and adorned with pictures and statues of the various personages of his operas; marbles, mirrors, splendid hangings, oriental carpets, and all the adjuncts of luxury, abound. In the stables are magnificent horses, and a variety of carriages fill his coach-house. There are servants in livery; and a crowd of admirers hang constantly about the residence in which Wagner holds his court. He is impatient, haughty, exacting, and vain. When he sets about composing, he has himself dressed in the costume of the personage for whom he is about to make the music; rigged out as a paladin, a knight, an enchanter, a prince, or a peasant, as the case my be, he withdraws to a room hung with yellow satin, fitted up with great magnificence, filled with rare plants, inundated with perfumes, and illuminated with scores of wax tapers. When the genius of the place has thus retired to hold intercourse with his muse, not a fly may buzz in the house. Everyone remains silent, motionless, as though turned to stones, until the fit of inspiration has passed, as the *maestro* cannot endure the slightest sound, and his inspiration is put a stop to by the slightest disturbance. These puerilities are carried to an extent that would be deemed impossible if they were not vouched for by unimpeachable eye-witnesses. Thus, when Wagner was staying, a few weeks ago, at Berlin, he received the admirers who came to prostrate themselves before him, arrayed in the costume of the principal personage of his opera of "The Minnesingers"—that is to say, the crowd of admirers who called on him at the hotel where he was lodging, found the ugly creature arrayed in a vest of leather slashed with crimson, breeches of the same, slashed to match the vest, crimson stockings, shoes with buckles, and the square cap and tassel in his head, very much like the attendants of Gessler in "William Tell." The musician of the future, having drained the treasury of Bavaria and exhausted its honours, is now accused of courting the favour of the Emperor William, in the hope of being named Director-General of Music, which post was formerly occupied by two illustrious composers, Spontini and Meyerbeer. But though Wagner has renounced his youthful republicanism and has made himself conspicuous in flattering the Emperor, and though he has a strong party of intriguing adorers, led by the Countess Schleinitz, and bent on lifting their idol to the clouds, the Emperor has hitherto refused to give him the coveted post, not having forgiven him for having fought against the Prussian troops, when, in 1848, they hastened to Dresden to assist the King of Saxony in putting down the insurrection.

OUR ADELAIDE LETTER.

ADELAIDE, MARCH 14.

DEATH has robbed us of one of our noblest citizens. At the fully-allotted span of three score years and ten Sir Richard Davies Hanson, late Chief Justice of South Australia, has passed over to the silent majority. The city has been ringing with his praises, and glowing eulogies have been pronounced both by Press and pulpit upon his life and character. Sir Richard's career in the colony extended over a period of thirty years, during which he has been of signal service in a variety of ways to the community. On his arrival here he soon made his presence felt. As a contributor to the leading columns of the *Register* he became known as writer of considerable power, and as an advocate at the bar he was not long before he crept into a leading position. In a small and young community like ours was at the time, it was impossible for a man of such ability and of such force of character to avoid taking part in public affairs. The first question of any importance with which his name is associated is that of State-aid to religion. He was a Dissenter to the back-bone, and it is not therefore to be wondered at that he should have joined the Rev. T. J. Stow and others in their warfare against the alliance of the State with one dominant Church. In this warfare he and his associates were fortunately successful, and, in the eye of the law, all Churches stand on the same basis of equality, whatever social preference may be given to one over the other. Shortly after this religious struggle, Mr. Hanson was nominated by Sir Henry Young, the then Governor, to the position of Advocate-General—a position he filled with credit to himself, and great advantage to the province for about five years. During this period he initiated a large number of very valuable measures. Among these was an Act for the education of the people, a subject in which he always took the deepest interest. He also introduced the District Councils Act, which as establishing the principle of local self-government as opposed to one central power did perhaps more than anything else to educate the colonists to a ready acceptance of that form of State rule which followed soon after. Responsible Government was initiated here in the year 1856, and Sir Richard was a member of the first Ministry that was formed under the new Constitution. It did not, however, live very long, and within the next few months there were at least four changes, which occurred not so much because any vital principle of legislation had been overthrown, as from a desire to test the novel form of government that had been introduced. Resignations took place then for what Ministries now-a-days could never think of sacrificing office. After several changes Sir Richard in September, 1857, succeeded in forming an Administration, which lived nearly three years, a longer period than any subsequent Ministry has lasted. It was, perhaps, during this term that he stood at the very apex of his career as a statesman and as a lawyer. As a statesman he had no compeer, and even now politicians view him as occupying a height to which they can never hope to attain. His knowledge of constitutional law was profound. He had a wonderful control of his temper. He was broad and comprehensive in his views—far-seeing in his vision. There was nothing narrow, or mean, or petty about his character as a politician. He seemed entirely to sink self in his desire to advance the well-being of the community, and thus it was that he stood on a platform far removed from the vast horde of popularity-hunters. He was a staunch and steady reformer—a reformer in everything which would advance the people towards those principles of abstract right and truth and justice by which he sought to regulate his own life. Torrens's Real Property Act, vote by ballot, and other valuable laws received his uncompromising support. As a lawyer, his mind was almost too fair to enable him to become a successful advocate, although none could be more effective when he felt he was pleading the cause of right against a crying injustice. None will forget—as indeed none ought to forget—his noble vindication of the rights of the citizens, as against the efforts of the Bishop of Adelaide to wrest an acre from one of the city reserves for the purposes of a cathedral. In 1861 he was by the common approval of the community elevated to the position of Chief Justice of the province—a position that was rendered vacant by the retirement of Sir Charles Cooper. Here he had ample opportunity of exercising those rare judicial qualities which he possessed in such an eminent degree. Lawyers, jurors, and prisoners were all glad to see him on the Bench, and from beginning to end he sustained the reputation of an upright, honourable, highminded Judge. In the intervals of leisure which he was enabled to secure he occupied his time by following the bent of his mind as a theological thinker. His speculations in this direction led him away from the teachings of orthodox Christianity. He acknowledged the universality of law, and he strove to show that all things in the moral and intellectual worlds as well as in the world of nature resulted from what he called an "ordained becoming." He applied this to the Old and New Testaments, and thus the inspiration of the prophets, as well as the mission of Christians, were to his mind in accordance with the law of human development. But whatever his religious views may have been, no man strove to live nearer the perfect life than he did. He conformed his public and his private life to the grand fundamental requirements of the teachings of Christ; and, after all, is not this of vastly greater importance than a blind dotish adhesion to any prescribed set of doctrines? His published works comprised a series of papers entitled "Law in Nature," and two volumes styled the "Jesus of History," and the "Life of St. Paul," in all of which—whatever may be said of their tendency—a reverent truth-seeking spirit is plainly discernible. Besides his duties as statesman, Judge, and theologian he has rendered important service to the country in a variety of social movements. He has read papers before the Philosophical Society; he has lectured on art subjects before the Society of Arts; he has spoken on education, and done all he could to advance the mental culture of the people. It was a fitting recognition of his high mental gifts, as well as of his pure noble character, that he should be selected as first Chancellor of the Adelaide University; and it is noteworthy that the unfinished manuscript of an address which he had promised to deliver at the opening of the institution was lying upon his desk at the time he was stricken down by the hand of death.

The sudden decease of Sir Richard Hanson has thrown a piece of awkward patronage in the hands of the Government, whose members embrace two of the leading barristers of the city—Mr. Boucaut (the Premier) and Mr. Way (the Attorney-General). As yet the appointment has not been filled, although a variety of rumours are in circulation as to the intention of the Ministry. If Mr. Stow had not accepted the third Judgeship a year ago, popular opinion would have demanded that he should have been made Chief Justice, but it would hardly do now to place him over the head of Mr. Justice Gwynne, who has held the office of second Judge for many years. According to English usage no one could cavil at either Mr. Boucaut or Mr. Way taking the coveted position, but that would hardly accord with the feelings of the profession or of the public. Indeed Mr. Boucaut is pledged to carry out his public works' policy, and it would look like cowardice, as well as extreme selfishness on his part, were he to sacrifice the interests of the country for his own personal aggrandisement. Therefore, tempting as the bait must be admitted to be, he is scarcely likely to commit such a mistake. As for Mr. Way, he was both Mr. Gwynne's and Mr. Stow's junior at the Bar, and it would perhaps engender unpleasant feelings on the Bench were he to step over their heads. What then can be done under the circumstances? The most sensible thing appears to be to put Mr. Gwynne into the Chief Justiceship, to make Mr. Stow second Judge (who is also Primary Judge), and to select a good man for the third position. The present report is that this is the plan which will be adopted, and that Mr. Way will himself take the third Judgeship. In doing this he will sacrifice something like £2500 a year, for the salary is only £1700 against his present income of from £4000 to £5000; but he has ample private means; he has reached the head of his profession; and the only other position to which his ambition can aspire is to be elevated to the Judicial Bench. It is not, therefore, improbable that this last-mentioned rumour may be substantially true. If this be so, it will lead to Ministerial complications, the full effect of which can scarcely as yet be seen, for there is no one among the supporters of the Government who can be chosen as at all a competent successor to Mr. Way in the position of Attorney-General.

The blackmail scandal has advanced a stage. Proceedings against Mr Jenkin Coles, M.P., have been stayed, but not against Mr. White, M.P. Yesterday, Messrs. Cullen and Wigley, the lawyers engaged in the suit, filed the declaration in the action brought by Mr. Nathaniel Hailes against Mr. White. He sues under the 5th and 6th clauses of the Act for the prevention of Frauds at auction of Waste Lands of the Crown. Under the 5th clause he claims £100 as a penalty for the proposal alleged to have been made by the defendant to abstain from bidding against the Hon. A. Hay, M.L.C., for the lease of the well on the North-west Bend run; and under the 6th clause he claims £3600 being twice the value of the improvements. It is alleged in the declaration that the substantial consideration agreed to be given to Mr. White was a lease of twenty-five square miles of country. The defendant's plea is simply, not guilty. The case is to be tried at the next Civil sittings of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Way, the Attorney-General, has been retained for the defendant.

The City Council and the Central Board of Health are not at one in a matter which concerns the sanitation of the metropolis. The latter body is very anxious to prohibit the slaughtering of small cattle on butchers' premises; but the majority of the members of the Corporation steadfastly oppose any such prohibition. Mr. Conigrave, one of the most sensible of their number, endeavoured to get the Council to rescind the resolution they had carried on the subject, and to carry another to the effect that slaughtering within the city should be confined to slaughter-houses erected or to be erected by the Corporation. Unfortunately, however, for the health of the metropolis he was in a woful minority, and the Council have adhered to their original determination. It is a pity that our Corporation is composed chiefly of men who seem to prefer the effluvia from offal to that of eau-de-cologne. The result will, of course, be a serious conflict between the Board of Health and the civic body, in a matter in which the aim and object of both should be the same.

Mr. J. A. T. Lake, a former member of the House of Assembly, died on Monday last, at the early age of 36. He was trained to the law, but left the profession for other pursuits, in which he was moderately successful. A year or so since he was seized with a painful disease, and he sought relief by travel, spending a considerable time in Sydney. It was thought he was improving, when some new development of the disease occurred and carried him off. He was an energetic, industrious young man, and marvellously quick at figures, but he did not shine in Parliament.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

AT the Police Office, before Mr. J. M'Quade, J.P., John Austin was charged with stealing a black cloth coat, valued at £5, the property of Samuel Lane, of Windsor. Information having been given to the police, the coat was discovered in the possession of a publican named Doyle, who swore that prisoner brought the coat to his house, and he bought it from him. Committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions. The same prisoner was also committed for trial on a charge of stealing a coat from one William Allan, of Richmond. The coat was found in a room where prisoner slept at Hough's public-house, Richmond. Hough swore to the prisoner bringing the coat there. The prisoner was at present doing a sentence, which he received on the 3rd instant, of four months in Windsor gaol, on four different charges of larceny:—1. For stealing a coat, a tin of mustard, a shoulder of mutton, and a roasted fowl, from Miss Bushell's Exchange Hotel. 2. For eight paint brushes, from John Tout. 3. For four scent bottles from D. Cobcroft, chemist, Richmond. 4. For a coat, spectacles, and cap, from E. Miller, Richmond.

A borough Council meeting was held on Wednesday evening. Present—The Mayor, and Aldermen Turner, Gosper, Johnson, Watling, and Primrose. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: Two letters were received respecting the state of the drainage near the premises of Mr. Hopkins, and near the premises of Mr. Collison, in George-street. Received, and referred to the Works Committee; also a letter, containing the resignation of Alderman Dean from the Council; also from Alderman Johnson, resigning from the Finance Committee. From Mr. Smith, of Clydesdale, regretting that he could not comply with the wishes of the Council for grazing the alpaca. Received. From the inspector of nuisances, calling attention to growth of Bathurst burr, and to a dangerous wall in George-street, the property of A. Perry, of Richmond. Resolved, with respect to the Bathurst burrs, &c., that the inspector of nuisances be requested to take immediate steps, according to part 4 of the by-laws, and with respect to Perry's wall, that Mr. Perry be communicated with at once, calling his attention thereto. Two other letters were received from the inspector of nuisances, the one reminding the Council that the alpaca had not been removed from the police paddock, and the other inclosing a letter from Mr. R. Arnold, complaining of being ejected by Messrs. E. Butler and Son from his brick-yard. With respect to the first, Alderman Primrose moved, and Alderman Johnson seconded,—"That a letter be addressed to Mr. M'Quade requesting him to take back the alpaca, and informing him that, in the event of his non-compliance, the animal would be destroyed." Carried. Proposed by Alderman Turner, and seconded by Alderman Johnson,—"That the letter respecting Mr. Arnold's complaint be sent back to the inspector of nuisances, and that he be informed that the Council decline to take any steps with regard thereto." Carried. On a minute from the Mayor it was proposed by Alderman Watling, and seconded by Alderman Gosper, "That Alderman Turner be appointed to sign cheques in conjunction with the Mayor." Carried. Proposed by Alderman Primrose, and seconded by Alderman Johnson, "That Aldermen Watling, Turner, and Primrose, form the Works Committee." Carried. Proposed by Alderman Primrose, and seconded by Alderman Turner, "That Alderman Johnson be appointed a member of the By-law Committee." Carried. Order of the Day.—One tender was received from Messrs. Alderson and Galloway, for the valuation of all ratable property for the current year for the sum of £6, and accepted. The Council then rose.

THE WEATHER.—We have recently had some nice showers, which have considerably revived vegetation, but more rain is much wanted for the grass and water.

March 16.

BRAIDWOOD.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE principal event of the week has been the holding, by Mr. Judge M'Farland, of the District Court, on Monday last. The list of causes was not heavy, nor of general interest.

The Public school has lately undergone repairs. The attendance is very large, in fact the largest in the town; and, notwithstanding the usual mode of prevention used by many clergymen, all denominations attend that school. The roof has just been reshingled, and the fencing is being renewed. The school is being made as comfortable as it should be.

Last week I spoke about the gradual decline of this place. We have now a fresh evidence of it. The Australian Joint Stock Bank, which was the first to open a branch in this town—I believe it was in 1860—have just issued a circular to its customers, telling them to remove their accounts on or before the 4th ultimo, as on that day the Bank of New South Wales will take possession of their premises, and their business will be closed.

The storekeepers of this district have for a long time complained of the state many of their goods reach their destination. Packages are manipulated and the contents extracted to a very great extent. Last week a small load was delivered, out of which twenty-one tins of sardines had been taken from a case of 100, and also several tins of jam and lobsters. The robbery was very clumsily effected, and the thief escapes a criminal prosecution through one link in the evidence being missing.

Great complaints are made by country towns at the way Government act with regard to many of the supplies they procure for the public service.

Tenders are called, only in Sydney, for furniture required all over the country in the public offices—and it is an undeniable fact, that as far as this place is concerned, tables and chairs, and the like can be supplied on the spot for about the price it costs to pay for the carriage of the same article to its destination.

Great preparations are being made for our first agricultural show, which is to take place next week. From all appearances, it is likely to be a success as regards exhibits. There is to be a supper in the evening, and our member, Mr. Greville, is to be present. I have seen yesterday two young bulls, eighteen months old, which are to compete for prizes, turn the scale at 900 lbs. each.

At the present time our district has some table delicacies of which other places (Sydney amongst the rest) have only the remembrance of in better days. A cartload of splendid table grapes went to Goulburn, and were easily disposed of at 6d. per lb. The crop of grapes is very heavy and excellent at Araluen, from whence it is brought here and retailed at 3d. per lb. The trial trip to Goulburn was so successful that another load is to start on Monday next.

Many cattle are dying of pleuro, and some paddocks are attacked more severely than others. A valuable bull, which cost its owner eighty-five guineas about eighteen months ago, died this week, and many cattle of the same herd have also died of the same disease. Not only are quadrupeds suffering from the extraordinary weather we have had during the last six months, but farm produce is also affected at Ballalaba; the potato crops have been attacked with the rot, the same as has ruined Ireland, and several paddocks are entirely destroyed. One of the first to discover this new scourge was Mr. Charles Wilton. Now that Sydney is suffering so severely through the want of good (and even bad) water and pure air, it would be well for people to turn their eyes towards this place—a real paradise with regard to health, a full and constant supply of splendid water, a very healthy atmosphere, and very cheap mode of living. For the whole of our large district we have only one medical gentleman, who complains that his time is not half occupied. The rents are very low; a comfortable four-roomed house with water on the premises can be had for 5s. or 6s. per week. The best joints of butchers' meat are not higher than 4d. per lb.; a 2-lb. loaf sells for 3½d.; and a load of firewood, ready cut up and weighing about one ton, is being hawked at 6s. I have no doubt that if we could induce many tourists to visit us business would revive.

The weather has been very dry all this week, and, by all appearances, we are as far off rain as ever. There is a fine spring in the grass, but, unless the moisture is renewed, the herbage will soon wither and cattle will have a hard time of it in winter.

The contractors are getting on well with the Catholic presbytery, which, when completed (at a cost of nearly £2000), will be an ornament to the town.

The tenders for the public service have just been accepted, and are all a reduction on the previous year.

Mr. Whiteside, our new road superintendent, has this week entered upon his duties. His predecessor, Mr. Webb, who has been stationed here since the opening of the Clyde Road in 1860, takes his departure in a few days for his new field of labour—from Moss Vale to the seaboard.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE following items of news have been received, via Melbourne to the 8th instant.

On opening the session of the Senate of the New Zealand University at Christchurch, the Chancellor read an exhaustive report of the proceedings of the University during the year. After considering the failure of scholars to pass last University examination, the Senate resolved that scholars of the year 1874 appear to have misunderstood regulations for retention of their scholarships, and that such scholarships be continued till the next examination to all those scholars who, in examination of May, 1875, gained half marks on subjects for which scholarships are awarded.

The present strike among the firemen of the Union S. S. Company at Wellington, has compelled the employment of a most miscellaneous and varied selection of substitutes—even lawyers' clerks being amongst the present stokers. This throws considerable additional care and responsibility upon the engineers, who are obliged to see personally that their raw recruits do not put water into the furnace and coal in the boiler.

The schooner Opotiki, which had been stranded on the beach and abandoned on the coast near Napier, has been got off, and towed to the Spit. She is not much damaged.

The Energetic Company at Reefton, Greymouth, has declared a dividend of four shillings per share.

The Christchurch Gas Company have resolved to reduce the price of gas to 12s. 6d. per 1000 feet. The profits for last year were £4300.

Scarlet fever is reported in seven families at Tararu Grahamstown, for a second time within one month.

The Wellington *Evening Post* understands that the Bank of New Zealand has succeeded in obtaining a loan of £400,000 at 6 per cent., for one or two years, on the waterworks debentures of the Wellington City Corporation.

There are 170 entries for the Dunedin Swimming School tournament.

Business was very dull in Auckland, but this is to be attributed more to great caution than to unsoundness at the Bank.

The pumps at the Thames mines will soon be in operation. There is a prospect of great improvement at the Thames, although it will take two months at least to get the mines dry.

A fire broke out at Ellerslie Hotel, near Auckland, through sun's rays converging in a focus through a water bottle, igniting a toilet cover. The fire was discovered early, and was extinguished without much damage.

Matters are not in a promising state at Manawatu. The local paper concludes an article thus:—"Corruption and stupidity combined have left us with 50,000 immigrants still unsettled upon our waste lands; employment must be found for them."

The Immigration Agent reports the demand for agricultural labourers and single girls in Auckland to be in excess of the supply.

The floods in the Waikato district are estimated to have destroyed crops to the value of £50,000, and one settler lost 40 tons of hay by the overflowing of a tributary stream. The loss in public works is estimated by the Government Engineer to amount to £120 000.

The directors of the Auckland Steampacket Company have determined to communicate with the various Governments interested, relative to the establishment of steam communication between Auckland and New Caledonia. The Superintendent proposed a subsidy of £500 for steamers to call at Norfolk Island.

Passengers by the White Eagle, which arrived at Auckland from London some months ago, state that during the voyage out, after a heavy gale in the night, they found the vessel right under the cliffs of the Crozet Islands. They had providentially been driven into the only safe channel between the islands. Some of the passengers declared they saw signals of distress on the island, but the officers were too busy to heed what they said. They say they are now satisfied those signals must have been from the Strathmore survivors. The circumstance was not reported on the arrival of the vessel in port.

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Mr. Plimsoll, M.P., has written to the editor of the *Otago Daily Times* expressing his gratitude to the Port correspondent of that journal for the courageous manner in which he asserted the cause of humanity in the case of the Don Juan *nee* Rosalia. Mr. Plimsoll thinks the correspondent deserves the gratitude of every right-minded and humane man for the courage and uprightness which he manifested in insisting upon such an examination of this vessel as prevented her again putting to sea with human life on board.

Sir George Grey, the Superintendent of Auckland Province, has resolved to enter a friendly action against the General Government for recovery of the capitation allowance stopped to pay interest on railways.

The result of the railway inquiry at Christchurch is that one official in the engineer's department has been discharged, two suspended, and one in the traffic department suspended for a month.

There was another shock of earthquake at Oamaru on the evening of the 7th instant.

Four vessels, having 828 immigrants on board, were dispatched by the Agent-General for New Zealand during January.

The ship Orari sailed for London on March 3, with a cargo valued at £112,000.

CHINA.

FROM Hongkong we have papers to the 18th February, and from Shanghai to the 10th.

Another narrow escape from a military riot occurred at Kiukiang, in the autumn, when the general in command of the garrison had his men under arms ready to attack the foreign quarter, because two foreigners had impounded the horse of one of his followers who had cut at them with a whip as they were walking quietly through the streets. But this affair passed off at the urgent intercession of the Taotai, who got wind of what was brewing, and besecched the General to stay proceedings.

An outrage was perpetrated immediately in front of the Namhoi's magistracy, at Canton. There have hitherto been in the yard several gambling tables, the proprietors of which are soldiers, yamen runners, &c. On the day in question a band of ruffians, disguised as soldiers, came to the tables to extort black mail from the gamblers. This was refused, and the two parties came to blows. In the *melée* weapons were used, and one man was killed.

The *Foochow Herald* is informed that a preacher of the English Church Mission, who rented a building in Yenping, for a temporary residence, about the time the American Methodist chapel was destroyed by a mob, has been driven out, with his family, who have found refuge for the time at one of the Methodist chapels further down the river. The mob seem to be still rampant, and are threatening to drive Christianity from the Prefecture entirely. The flags inscribed, "Expel and Destroy the Foreign Barbarians," are still flying, and vile placard against foreigners still adorn the walls of the city. Meanwhile, the native officials content themselves with writing dilatory and lying despatches; and are, undoubtedly laying up more trouble for the future.

The steamer Nevada, which arrived at Shanghai on the 7th January, had on board 43 packages of Gatling guns and their appurtenances, consigned to "Low, war-tax collector, Shanghai." She had also 343 packages of munitions of war for the Chinese Government. Nearly every steamer arriving from Europe brings consignments of warlike stores for the same destination.

Three Chinese at Hongkong were fined at the Police Court for gambling with oranges, which they cut open to decide wagers on the number of pips.

The *Commonwealth*, a weekly paper recently started in Shanghai, has just expired after the issue of only five numbers.

A prepared opium shop at Fatshan was successfully attacked by a band of robbers. It appears that during the day a sum of more than 200 taels had been received in the establishment.

Two gentlemen at breakfast, at Foochow, took a slice each of a cake which was externally festooned with green garlands. Shortly afterwards they set out for church, but were both taken ill on the way, and obliged to return home. The doctor found that they had been poisoned by arsenic, but the dose was not dangerous.

Captain Bax, the popular commander of H.B.M.S. Dwarf, for some time on the China station, has published an account of the Dwarf's cruise in Chinese waters.

The Government at Peking has ordered 4000 maps of the Chinese Empire to be prepared in Japan, after the model of an elaborate and accurate map drawn by Japanese hydrographers, which was recently submitted to its inspection.

The Chinese Government have bestowed the high distinction of a "blue button" on Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Huber, the two gentlemen from the Maritime Customs' service who assisted the Commissioner Ch'én Lan-piu in his Cuban inquiry, the year before last.

JAPAN.

WE have intelligence from Yokohama to the 27th January.

The Tokio Saibansho pronounced sentence upon the editor of the *Saifu Shinbun* as follows:—"Kato Kuro, *shizoku* of Osaka, and editor of the *Saifu Shinbun*, last year, in No. 19 of your paper, you have transgressed the law, as you say, 'for the benefit of our 35,000,000 brethren.' You say that, if it is necessary, some 'Patrick Henry,' who was a noted revolutionist of America, 'will arise.' In No. 22 of your paper you say that 'our people will rise against such an oppressive Government as the present, and will establish a republican Government as the thirteen States of America did.' You are ordered to be imprisoned for three years for having thus transgressed the 13th article of the newspaper regulations."

A fire broke out in a temple in Tokio, and before the flames were extinguished 130 houses were burnt to the ground. The conflagration lasted five hours.

The *Japan Mail* states that the intelligence received from the expedition which has been dispatched to Corea is so far scanty, but it is believed that the ships have left Tsushima, where the Japanese settlement is located, with the intention of proceeding to the capital. It is a good sign that the Coreans have received the despatches of the Japanese, who have overawed them by a respectable show of force, and impressed them favourably as regards their peaceful intentions. It lies entirely with the Coreans whether peaceful relations will be maintained between the two Governments.

The articles prepared for exhibition at Philadelphia have been on view in Tokio, and the Commissioners are dispatching by the China two hundred cases of these articles. By the Oceanic and Belgic two hundred and fifty cases had already been previously shipped. A tea-house, on a perfect Japanese model, will be among the most interesting objects of the Japanese department.

The *Japan Mail* says that a recently completed census of the Japanese Empire makes the population 33,300,675, showing an increase of 189,850 since the last census was taken three years ago.

The Mitsubishi Company having established a school for instruction in navigation, advertised for sixty pupils. About six hundred presented themselves, and are now undergoing examination.

It is said that Mitsui, the well-known banker, has established an institution in the capital for the education and support of five hundred poor children.

The number of houses burnt at the late severe fire at the Yoshiwara is now known to be about 600. Several policemen and firemen were wounded, but none, happily, are reported missing.

Mdlle. Jenny Claus, a violinist of high merit, who has been giving concerts in Australia and the East, leaves for San Francisco by the present mail.

So far as the *Japan Mail* has discovered, three cases only of small-pox have occurred in Yokohama.

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PROVISIONAL SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—While the Education Bill is under discussion I wish to call attention to the position of Provisional schools. It does not seem clear whether they are to be retained, or whether in all places where a Public school cannot be established the system of payment by results for private teaching is to take their place. The latter system appears to be intended to go one step beyond the provisions of the Act of 1866, in extending assistance to the very numerous places where there are not a sufficient number of children to form a Provisional or even half-time school. In doing this it will confer a greater benefit than is conferred by any other provision in the whole bill. There are a very great number of places far removed from even small centres of population, such as stations, free selections, and newly-formed townships, which can only be assisted in some such fashion. Single families, or stations where from eight to ten children could be gathered, would then be able to get private teachers, and although the result would doubtless be sometimes very inferior to what a regular school could produce, it would be far better than the only other possible alternative, that these children should grow up in utter ignorance. The results are not always, however, of so little value. An extensive knowledge of "the bush" has brought me in contact with very many instances where children have been thus taught at home, even without the stimulus of periodical examinations, and have proved far better educated than any taught in the schools in the same districts; far better read, more thoughtful and intelligent, and infinitely more industrious. There need be no difficulty whatever in carrying out the system, provided that the regulations do not attempt to go beyond the law, which provides simply for payment by the result, and leaves it to each teacher to adopt what system he feels himself most able to work in producing that result. The examinations could be carried on by some of the superior schoolmasters in the locality, who might be thus gaining experience to enable them afterwards to occupy the place of inspectors. At a time named, all the children to be brought forward at such examination would be brought in to the nearest school, and the examination would be for such children only. Then the examining schoolmaster might recommend all who showed proficiency in more advanced knowledge, and they should be examined with the school in the locality by the inspector, and a farther payment made to their teacher for each one who was up to the standard of the class. There would be thus a double inducement offered, and without much extra expense. The number of inspectors must in any case be increased, and the suggestion made by one of your correspondents that there should be superintendent inspectors as well as ordinary ones will go far to remove the great abuses of the present system. The objection made by the League to the clause of the bill introducing payment by results is undeniable proof of the sectarian character of their movement. When this plan would evidently reach a large number of children now quite out of reach, and the payment is strictly limited to secular results, the League would rather see the children left ignorant, than leave open the smallest chance of any religious instruction being given at the parents' own cost. But there are surely enough of the true friends of education to carry in spite of the League so great a boon to the many scattered families of the bush, who without some help cannot attend to employ a teacher.

While, however, setting so high a value on the extension of education in this form, I cannot think that the place of Provisional schools would be so well occupied by it, for where there are a sufficient number of children within reach to form classes, the school should be under inspection, and in all respects conducted under a uniform and definite system. There are many grevious defects in the present state of Provisional schools, and the question is whether it would be better to lower the minimum for Public schools, and make all Public, or to define more clearly the position of Provisional schools. At present their position under the Act of 1866 and the regulations of the Council is undeniably that of private schools, whose teachers are assisted upon certain conditions, the chief of which are that they shall be subject to inspection, and shall conform to the regulations, and that the buildings shall be adequate, and no children refused admission. They are established by private persons, without any aid from public funds, and the teacher has to be found by the promoters, and approved only by the Council. The promoters form the local Board from among themselves, and no other party has any control over it. The regulations simply provide that the Council "recognize" such Boards, exactly in the same way as it recognizes the local Boards of Denominational schools—the recognition being corporate, and not individual. As the law stands, the instruction given may be according to the rule for Denominational schools, for the regulation bearing on the print, that, namely, which defines the occupation of the time, classes Public schools by themselves, in order in ordinary instruction, for the first hour and for all others religious instruction. The practice of the Council has, however, changed their position, in a manner which many of their promoters have thought unjustifiable and oppressive. First, The use of this first hour was made the same as in Public schools. Had this been done by regulation, no complaint could have been made, because those feeling aggrieved could have their remedy in getting the change disallowed by Parliament in the mode specially provided. But the Council chose to make this illegal requirement a condition of assisting the school, by introducing it into the printed letter confirming the teacher's appointment. Next the Council sent a circular to all teachers of Provisional schools, requiring them to promise, on pain of withdrawal of salary, not to give any religious instruction at any time on the school premises. In many cases the building had been provided by the promoters for the combined purposes of school and place of worship or Sunday-school—surely a very proper thing, when no assistance from public funds was given to the building, and where the people were too poor to provide unaided two buildings. Often, too, the schoolmaster was the only person in the place who had the amount of primary knowledge requisite even for the most inferior Sunday-school teaching, and had been selected as much for this purpose as for the week-day work; and as these schools are in out-of-the-way places, where clergy can hardly ever be present on Sundays, surely no Christian can object to such a plan being adopted. It would be quite as reasonable to object to the many instances in which Judges, Police Magistrates, and members of the Civil Service generally give most valuable and honourable assistance in Sunday-school and Bible-class work. The effect in many cases of this extorted promise was to prevent the teacher instructing his own children in religious knowledge, when the master's house formed part of the premises. Had this been done by regulation, it might have been justified, at least in the opinion of those who preach dog-in-the-manger treatment of religion; but it has been felt to be an unjustifiable and oppressive exercise of arbitrary power over a class of persons who have no redress when their private acts have been thus coerced by a forced promise. No doubt it will be asserted that Provisional schools were made to do the work of Denominational schools. Even if this were admitted, the proper mode of prevention, if prevention was necessary, was to regulate the matter by law—an easy thing for a body which held in its own hands the power of making what laws it desired. The next move which the Council has made in the way of illegal interference has been in the formation of local Boards. It has been pointed out that the Council's powers of recognition legally extend to the local Board as a body only, and that beyond such recognition and the intercourse it gives rise to, the Council has nothing to do with it. It now assumes to "recognise" individuals not upon the Board, and to withdraw recognition from those who are thus virtually putting it in its own power to ignore the whole of the promoters of the school and to put creatures of its own in their place. As the local Boards are in many cases the trustees for the school premises, which are not the property of the Council at all, the monstrosity of such a course needs no comment. In no case does the law give the Council the power of creating local Boards—even in the case of Public schools, which are its own property and under absolute control, the Council's influence in the formation of the local Board extends to recommendation only.

I have alluded to these points because they show the absolute necessity for a more accurately defined position of Provisional schools, and for some protection against arbitrary treatment of those who have established them. The remedy appears to lie between three plans—either leave such schools, when built without public grant, exactly in the position in which the regulations, literally and strictly taken, places them, and allow the promoters to make them serviceable for what purposes they choose, subject only to the carrying out under inspection of the regular system of secular teaching as in Denominational schools; or else build them at the public cost, and treat them as Public schools, as to the course of instruction; or thirdly, lower the present minimum attendance required for a Public school to what is now the minimum for a Provisional school, and thus make all schools Public schools. It has always appeared to me a great hardship that in small places, mostly of new settlers just struggling for a bare livelihood, the whole cost of building and providing the school should be thrown on the people, when the State bore so large a share wherever the population was greater and more wealthy. Now that in the latter case the whole burden is borne by the State, the anomaly is greater, and the hardship so great as to be indefensible. There will be numbers found ready to erect their own schools for the sake of retaining religious privileges for their children, but it is utterly unreasonable to expect people to tax themselves just to be subject to the arbitrary extra-legal treatment which has been above alluded to.

Apologising for asking so much space in your columns, which I only do because I have seen no full treatment of this important part of the education question,

I am, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM S. WILSON.

March 15.

THE SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—After the statement made in the House the other night by the Premier, to the effect that at the outside there was not more than two months' supply of water in the dam at Botany, it is high time for the people of Sydney to look about them.

Sir, it seems to me to be a monstrous thing that a large city like this Sydney (which contains no less than 150,000 souls), should be at the mercy of two months' supply of water. The water is now getting almost unfit for human use; but what will it be a month hence? It would poison a native dog. It would be a dead sea of pollution. The Slough of Despond would be nectar to it.

It is generally admitted by all gentlemen of the medical profession that nothing prostrates the human frame like bad water. Sydney is in a far worse predicament just now than Nineveh was in the days of Jonah. Nineveh was to be destroyed in forty days. Sydney, according to the first statement of the hon. the Colonial Secretary, in sixteen days. Oh, that some Jonah would preach against the laxity of the people of Sydney for not providing themselves before this with a good supply of water! Now is the time for the advocates of the Nepean River to come to the fore. Let the Mayor call a public meeting! Let the heart of Sydney be roused!

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
PROPHET.

Sydney, 18th March.

BOATS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I notice in your issue of to-day some desire to try the suggestion I made in reference to rendering boats less liable to capsizing, by using hydrogen gas with a view to rendering them more buoyant. If "*Anti Boat Accident*" will call on me, I shall be very happy to explain my views on the subject; and, as the appliances, in my opinion, are easily adapted, probably he may be induced to try the idea on his boat.

Yours truly,
W. H. HARRISON.

Macleay-street, Potts Point, March 20.

FEARFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN ENGLAND.

THIRTEEN PERSONS KILLED.
(From the Special Correspondent of the Daily News.)
Huntingdon, January 22.

The sun was shining brightly when I reached the scene of yesterday's accident early this morning. The snowstorm of the previous night, which was in some degree the cause of the disaster, had covered the country with a beautiful mantle of white, not obscuring the details of the landscape, but rather throwing them into bolder relief. Each tree, with its winter foliage sharply defined against the dark gray of the winter sky, the hedgerows and, the frozen ground flashed back from a thousand crystals and the glistening sunbeams, and the line, in summer a yellow streak of sand and gravel running through a wealth of green, seemed now a soft bed of down, lined by parallels of black. Scarcely twelve hours before, in place of this calm and peaceful scene, was a raging storm, great flakes of snow flying before the wind, blinding look-outs and hiding signals, in the midst of which two powerful engines, speeding swiftly along, crashed against each other with tremendous force, mingling in one confused heap tenders and carriages and human bodies. Abbots-Ripton, the scene of this latest disaster, about midway between Huntingdon and Holme, is merely a signal-station, part of the absolute block system on which the Great Northern is worked. On the right of the up line and just below the signal-box is a coal siding, from which are supplied the village that gives its name to the place, and other hamlets lying close at hand. On Friday evening a coal train of 33 trucks left Peters borough at 6 o'clock for London, and on reaching Abbots-Ripton was ordered by Johnson, the pointsman there, to shunt into the siding and make way for the Scotch express, leaving York at a quarter to 3 that afternoon, and timed to reach Peterborough at 6.28. It must even then have been actually due, but the signals were against it, no danger was feared, and Bray, the driver of the coal train, had shunted 27 of his waggons, when the dull roar of an approaching train was heard. A moment after the Scotch express, which from Peterborough runs through to London, travelling at full speed, dashed into the coal train, struck obliquely against the fourth waggon, and, snapping its couplings, hurled it into the air and threw it with its load topsy-turvy on the bank to the left. The engine cannoned off to the right, and, leaping the down line, fell on the sloping embankment. Its tender, dragged after, lay broadside across the down line, at least three or four carriages lying behind it. So thick was the storm that Cattley, the driver of the express, never saw the coal train, and not till his engine drove into it was he aware of its presence in front. From Peterborough to Abbots-Ripton there is a steep upward gradient, the line from that point descending with an equal fall to Huntingdon. Up this the express travelled at fast-increasing speed; the distance-light at the signal station seemed to the driver to be white, or "all right," although there can now be little doubt that the snow, driven by the fierce wind, either entirely shut out from him the red warning of danger, or, lodging round the light, obscured its rays. This may very possibly have caused the accident, for later in the evening a lamp used by one of the surgeons to look for the wounded was constantly darkened by the snow lodging round and over the glass; and so fast did the large flakes fall that it was only by constantly clearing them from the eyes that the searchers could see. In the midst of such a storm, unequalled in the memory of all the resident medical men, and into a darkness so intense that it was only possible so see a few feet ahead, the frightened passengers jumped as they recovered from the sudden shock. The glare from the furnace-fire of the overturned engine, and the lesser light from the other in front, dimly indicated the position of the overturned carriages, and by the light of lamps from the signal-box and elsewhere, the uninjured began at once to work in releasing their less fortunate fellow-passengers. Though the shock was a very serious one, it is believed—of course, no definite opinion can be formed—that none of those travelling by the Scotch express were killed. Three gentlemen who were together in the first compartment of the carriage near the engine, but separated from it by a brake-van, were entirely uninjured; the driver had his hands crushed, and the fireman received a severe blow in the back, but the guard escaped scatheless. Mr. Cleghorn, a director of the North-Eastern Railway, as was stated in the *Daily News* of Saturday, had his left arm broken; but Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, Lord Colville, a director of the Great Northern, and Mr. Thomas Harrison, the eminent engineer, who were travelling in different parts of the train, escaped. Philip Lelich, a confidential servant in the employ of the Ambassador, was not so fortunate. He was in a first-class compartment with Mr. Oldham, brother of Mr. Oldham, surgeon, Huntingdon, and another gentleman. The last-named two were riding with their legs on the opposite seats when the collision occurred. They were simply dropped on the floor, as though the seats had given way under them, while Lelich, less fortunate, had both his legs crushed against the opposite seat, and one of them broken.

While the passengers named and others who were unhurt were doing their utmost to relieve the injured, Hunt, the guard of the coal train, with a self-possession which does him credit, took instant measures to prevent further disaster. Running to the signal-box opposite which the collision had taken place, he asked Johnson to block both lines, and was told in reply that it had already been done. Securing a supply of fog-signals, he at once left the box with Johnson's assistant to take further precautions, and was met by a foreman platelayer, who lived in an adjacent cottage. This man ran up the down line, dropping signals at intervals on the rails, and the assistant did the same on the up line towards Peterborough. Mr. Usher, a relief clerk in the service of the Great Northern Railway, accompanied by a fellow-passenger named Entwistle, now joined Hunt, and proffered their assistance in this moment of terrible anxiety. The coal engine had not been injured by the shock, though the iron couplings between it and the tender had been snapped like thread, and this was at once dispatched to procure medical and other aid. Though no one seems to have remembered it, a yet more terrible danger was at this moment imminent. An express had left London at half-past 5, timed to stop for the first time at Peterborough, some 14 miles further on, at seven minutes past 7. The first collision occurred, according to the officials, at 16 minutes to 7, and the coal engine had not proceeded more than a few yards on its way when it met the Leeds express, as it is called, dashing up the steep gradient at full speed. Bray sounded his whistle sharply, and Hunt waved his red lamp. Robinson, the rear-guard, saw this lamp, and almost immediately afterwards Wilson, the driver, was warned by a fog signal. Steam was instantly shut off and brakes put on, but the warning came too late, and the engine rushed into the mass of ruin which lay across its path. Those at work on the broken carriages had no hint of this new danger. The darkness and the storm hid from them its approach, while the cries of the injured and the shouts of those working to aid them drowned the roar of its coming. Already a few of the injured had been found. Cattley and some other men were at work endeavouring to release two young ladies from a first-class compartment. One of them was apparently unhurt, while the other was unable to stand. The door was locked, and Cattley was wrenching at it with a lever, when a lady, sitting on the bank above him, suddenly screamed loudly. He ran back, and the next instant the express engine crashed into the already broken carriage and both girls were killed. They were the daughters of Mr. Richard Burdon Sanderson, of Budle-house, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and nieces of Dr. Sanderson, the well-known physiologist. With their father, mother, and brother, they were on their way to Rome for the winter. Had the door been unlocked they would now probably have both been alive. It has often been predicted that one day some terrible accident would result from thus locking the doors along one side of a train. Now that the truth of this has been so awfully proved, railway directors may at last be expected at least to try some of the alternatives to this dangerous practice which have been suggested. Mr. Benjamin Jolliffe, of Yeaford-house, Shorwell, Isle of Wight, was crossing the line at the time with his carpet bag, and hearing a cry, ran up to the embankment, only to be buried under the Leeds engine, which, mounting the mass of carriages, fell over on the embankment, crushing him beneath it. Mr. Muir, a member of the Scotch bar, was also caught unawares, and buried beneath the remains of the down train. He was, however, rescued alive.

The uncertainty, or rather the eccentricity, of collisions has often been the subject of comment. Passengers in the same carriage, even in the same compartment, will be most variously treated. The rule was not broken here. I have already spoken of the case of M. Lelich. In one corner of another carriage Mr. Oldham found a man sound asleep, and covered by his rug. In the opposite corner another passenger was lying in exactly the same position, but on touching him it was found that from one sleep he had passed to another more deep and lasting. He was afterwards identified as Mr. James Sanderson, of Pall Mall, steward to the Marquis of Exeter and other gentlemen. He is no relation to the young ladies who were also killed. Mr. Greenway, on first arriving at the place, found a young gentleman at work trying to rescue a lady. He began to help him, concluding that she was alive, but the moment they had succeeded he knew their work was useless. "She is dead," he said, turning away. "Oh, no," cried his companion, "do not say that. It is my sister." The same answer could only be more gently given. In another carriage were found three ladies, all dead; and laying in the lap of one of them was a little pet dog, dead too. From the cursory examination as yet made by the surgeons, their death seems to have been instantaneous. They have been identified by articles found on them, and it was supposed they were mother and daughters. Yet a third instance of a whole party being killed is given. Mrs. Allgood was travelling with two lads, supposed to be her sons, and all are dead. Mr. Sanderson, besides losing his two daughters, received a fracture of the leg, and his wife was also severely injured. His son, a law student in the Temple, alone escaped without serious damage. Soon after 11, the work of examining the wreck was finished, and the twelve dead bodies which had been found, together with most of the injured, were sent off, accompanied by some of the surgeons, in a train for Huntingdon, Mr. Greenway and Mr. Davis, having with them Mr. Muir, Miss Kellie, and Miss Calder (two young ladies who had been much shaken and bruised), riding in an omnibus to the hospital. So deep was the snow in places, however, that it was necessary for those uninjured to get out at times and push the wheels, the four horses attached being quite unable to move their load through the drifts. Mr. Muir's condition all this time excited the most serious anxiety. His left leg had been torn open from the knee to the foot, and the minor bone completely crushed, while the whole of his system had been terribly shaken. By unremitting care he arrived alive, and was soon as comfortable as all the care of the experienced men on the premises could make him. His bearing during the whole of this trying time excited deep admiration among his attendants, accustomed as they were to such scenes. Although completely conscious and suffering acutely, no complaint escaped him to distract the attention of those who were labouring to save his life. His bearing throughout was that of a brave man, ready for the worst, accepting without murmur the lot which awaited him.

(From the Daily Telegraph, January 24.)

It is impossible to say how many minutes elapsed between the first and the second collisions. A few of the survivors are disposed to think that the time was long enough to have been used profitably in averting the greater calamity. But the evidence, fairly balanced, does not show that the interval was longer than from five to ten minutes; and there are circumstances which favour the belief that the shorter period was the true one. Whatever the time, little if any of it can have been culpably wasted. Hunt, the guard of the coal train, asked the signalman Johnson whether he had blocked the down line, and he appeared to have received an answer which satisfied him. But he took further precautions, such as sending a man with fog-signals, and protecting the approach of any up trains from Peterborough. Hunt was joined by Mr. Albert Usher, a relief clerk in the service of the Great Northern Company, and by Mr. Entwistle, who proferred any assistance in his power. As the engine of the coal train had not sustained any damage it was sent on towards Huntingdon, from which town the Abbots-Ripton siding is distant five miles or less, to summon medical assistance. All these steps were being taken while the down train from Yorkshire was coming on. The question of the signals has yet to be investigated; but it is urged, so dense was the atmosphere, and so heavy the fall of snow, that the driver of the Leeds express, Wilson by name, might have been unable to discern the sign of danger. It is also suggested that the apparatus for showing the light was clogged by the thick snowflakes, which were of extraordinary size, and froze stiffly as they fell. If this were so, Johnson might have pulled his lever in vain, and yet have thought that he had set the signal. On came the Leeds express along the metals which were strewn with the wreck of the other train, and its first terrible effect was to send the disabled engine still further on the embankment, throwing it now completely on its side, and crushing those who were endeavouring to climb out of danger. Among these were two young men of great promise; one, the son of the late Mr. Noble, the sculptor; and the other related in the same close degree to Mr. Dion Boucicault. Killed on the embankment also, and in the same cruel manner, was Mr. Benjamin Jolliffe, a farmer of Shorwell, Isle of Wight, who, with his friend Mr. Daniel Attrill, and Mr. Christiesn, had got safely out of the first collision. Mr. Attrill, indeed, had sustained some slight injuries; but Mr. Jolliffe, though greatly imperilled, was extricated from his critical position, and, luggage in hand, was trying to ascend the bank, when the ponderous locomotive was toppled over by the engine of the Leeds train, and he was crushed to death.

In all, the bodies of six ladies, four gentlemen, and two youths (one not more than 14 years old) were taken from among the wreckage. The bodies were those of the two Misses Sanderson; three ladies from Ireland named Fosberry, a mother and two daughters, though the elder lady had, even in death, so youthful an appearance that at first it was supposed they were three sisters; Mr. Benjamin Jolliffe, of Yeaford House, Shorwell, Isle of Wight, aged about 34 years; Mr. James Sanderson, Lord Exeter's agent; Mrs. Allgood and her two sons, both mere lads, the younger of whom was nearly cut in two; Mr. Herbert Noble, last surviving son of the sculptor, in whose artistic calling he had essayed to follow; and Mr. James Boucicault, whose body was recognized yesterday by an uncle. In the pockets were found a portrait of his father, Mr. Dion Boucicault, and other indications of relationship. It was not until late on Friday night, after the eminent comedian had left the stage, that he was informed of the dreadful loss which had befallen him. To the list of twelve persons killed on the spot, or dead before reaching the hospital, must be added the name of Mr. Thomas Macready Mure-Mure, a young Scottish advocate, who died at noon yesterday, and whose mother and two sisters were at his bedside but just in time for the last farewell. Thus there are now thirteen dead, of whom, under the coroner's order, the majority have been removed in coffins by their friends.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[RYAN AND HAMMOND.]

Fat Cattle.—The market was supplied with 1278 head for the week, consisting for the most of middling and second quality, with about 450 good and prime. Sales went dully throughout, and we have to quote a reduction of about 7s 6d per head even upon the best descriptions, and upon inferior qualities a still greater reduction. We quote:—Good and prime bullocks, £9 to £11 10s; a few pens, £12 to £13; second quality and middling bullocks, at from £6 10s to £8 5s; inferior, from £5; very few good cows penned, best in made from £6 10s to £7 10s; second quality and middling cows from £5 to £6; inferior from £3. We have sold—159 head from Mewburn Park, to £11, averaging £10; and 233 bullocks and cows for Mr. F. Jenkins, Buckinbong, to £9 5s.

Fat Calves were moderately supplied, only 54 being penned, but notwithstanding the short supply, prices were low. Best in made, 40s to 55s; others from 20s to 35s.

Fat Sheep.—This market was supplied with 13,137 head for the week, consisting for the most part of middling and second quality. For the few good sheep penned there was a good demand at an improvement upon late prices, but for all other descriptions there was a very dull sale at late rates. The best wethers in made from 10s 6d to 12s; one lot good weights made about 14s; second quality and middling wethers at from 7s to 9s 6d; inferior, from 5s; fair quality crossbreds, 13s to 14s; others from 10s. Very few ewes forward, best in made 7s to 8s; others from 5s to 6s. We have sold—1400 wethers from the westward, 13: ewes for Mr. R. Chirnside, 210 ewes for Mr. F. R. Godfrey, and 660 wethers from near town.

Fat Lambs.—1931 head were penned, including several lots of superior quality. Best in made 7s 6d to 9s; a few at 10s to 11s; second quality and middling made 5s to 6s 6d; others, from 4s. We have sold—21 for Mr. R. Chirnside, and 100 for Mr. F. K. Godfrey.

Store Cattle.—Owing to the continued dry weather, we find fewer inquiries for this description of stock, and none but really a good description would find a ready sale. Good bullocks worth from £5 15s to £6 10s, according to age and quality.

Store Sheep.—We find wethers in Riverina in fair demand, at prices from 6s 6d to 8s, according to age and quality; for Victoria wethers 6s to 6s 9d; ewes, not so much in demand.—March 15.

[J. G. DOUGHARTY.]

Fat Cattle.—1228 came forward for the week's supply, the bulk being from medium to good with a few prime, the best being from the Western District and Gipps Land. Sales opened dull at a reduction of 10s per head on last week's rates, but as they proceeded prices hardened, particularly for anything really prime, and closed firm, quite up to last week's prices, primest beef making 27s 6d per 100 lbs. Quotations: Best bullocks from £12 to £13 10s; good ditto, £10 to £11; medium ditto, £8 to £9 10s; others from £5 10s to £7. Cows selling at proportionate rates. My sales were—135 bullocks for Mr. O'Donnell, to £11; 17 cows and bullocks for Messrs. Beaty and Millet, to £8 6s.

Fat Calves.—87 penned for sale to-day, varying from prime to inferior; all sold readily, at an advance on last week's prices. I sold 10 head for Messrs. Branigan and O'Donnell, at 47s.

Fat Sheep.—13,137 were penned for the week's consumption, and being a small supply, caused a rise and ready sales, prime and good quality mutton realising above lately quoted rates. A small proportion of Riverina sheep were forward, but those in were prime, one lot of merino wethers topping the market at 15s. By the end of the sale few were left unsold. Inferior, last week's rates. Quotations:—Merino wethers up to 15s, ditto ewes up to 8s 9d, crossbred wethers up to 13s, ditto ewes up to 12s. I sold—1000 wethers from Willurah, for Mr. Campbell, to 15s; 209 ditto from the Gap, for Mr. Beaty, at 8s 9d.

Stations.—Good properties are much inquired for, showing that there is plenty of capital seeking investment. I have this week placed an Upper Murray property, and would draw the attention of my constituents to my sale (in conjunction with Messrs. J. C. Walker and Co.) of Mr. Campbell's stations in Riverina, consisting of nearly 700,000 acres with 250,000 sheep.—March 15.

[J. C. WALKER AND CO.]

Fat Cattle.—1228 yarded for the week's supply, Gipps Land, Riverina, and the Western district stocks being all represented, and various qualities, medium being, however, in excess. The number seemed rather to exceed the demand, and prices were lower than last week, say, 10s per head for best, and 15s for low qualities. Quotations—Prime bullocks, £10 to £11; good, £8 to £9; medium, £6 to £7; best cows, £7 10s to £8; others, £1 10s to £5. The following are some of the principal averages: Mewburn Park, £10; PF, £12; "Heart," £9 15s 3d. We sold: 234 bullocks for Messrs. Macartney and Kinleside, at £7 7s 3d.

Fat Calves.—87 yarded, for which there was a good demand at late rates. Best made, 70s to 80s; good, 50s to 60s; medium, 35s to 41s; others, 20s to 25s.

Fat Sheep.—The market was again only moderately supplied—13,137 being penned; a small proportion were prime, the rest [illegible] and inferior. For best qualities an advance of about 1s over last week's prices were obtained, Hon. W. H. Campbell's merino wethers selling to 15s; medium and low qualities sold at equal to last week's rates. Quotations.—Best crossbred wethers, 13s to 14s 6d; extra prime merino, 11s to 15s; good, 10s 6d to 12s; medium, 7s to 8s; best ewes, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; others, 4s to 5s 6d. We sold a draft of 800 ewes for Messrs. Woods, Brothers, and Co., at quotations.

Fat Lambs.—1931 penned for sale, the bulk of which were medium and low qualities. Prices were scarcely equal to last week, though a few very choice lots fetched high rates. Quotations—Extra choice crossbreds, 10s to 11s 6d; prime merinos, 8s to 9s 6d; medium, 7s to 8s; others, 4s to 5s 6d. We sold, for Mr. M'Phee, 150 at quotations.

Store Stock.—The dry weather has reduced the demand both in Riverina and Victoria for all classes of store stock; still quotations are nominally unaltered, though little business is doing. Good-framed well-grown bullocks suitable for immediate fattening are worth from £5 10s to £6 10s. Store wethers in Riverina, 7s to 8s; breeding ewes, from choice flocks, 9s to 11s.

Stations.—There are plenty of buyers, but while the rain holds off they decline to operate. After rain many properties will change hands. We have now, in conjunction with Messrs. J. G. Dougharty and Co., the Hon. W. Campbell's stations, Clare and Alma, Booligal and Avondale, and Willurah, with 250,000 sheep, for sale by public auction, at Messrs. R. Goldsbrough and Co.'s wool warehouse, on Monday, 20th March.

March 15, 1876.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
MONEY advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments. BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon Mortgage, Deposit of Deeds, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Trade Bills, &c., &c.
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GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Office. Hours, 9 to 5. CLOSED on SATURDAYS.

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This Company makes immediate CASH advances, from £5 to £1000, to persons borrowing, upon any kind of security, bills of sale (without possession), &c., &c., upon the following principle:—
Person borrowing £20, receives £18
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Sums of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY a slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES.
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Money in sums of £5 to £5000, to male or female, in town or country, on note of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business. Loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law cost, or publicity; also on deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted; interest from 5 PER CENT.
N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to apply and consult the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

COMMERCIAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
OLD TOWN HALL WYNYARD-SQUARE.
MONEY advanced on two responsible securities, from £5 to £5000. Interest from FIVE PER CENT., repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments. CASH advanced on Furniture, without possession, deeds of land freehold or leasehold, merchandise and bills of lading. Bills discounted daily. All information gratis, by applying to the Manager, Old Town Hall, Wynyard-square.

DEPOSITS to any amount are now being received by the PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY, at the current rate of interest.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.
Office—305, George-street.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Interest as under is allowed by this Society on deposits, viz.:—
Payable in 12 months, 7 per cent. per annum
Ditto 6 ditto, 6 per cent. ditto
Ditto 3 ditto, 5 per cent. ditto.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices—Park-street, one door from George-street.

MONEY TO LEND on Properties at lowest rate of interest. B. R. RODD, 132, Pitt-street.

£5 TO £500 to Lend, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

WANTED, £30, for 12 months; state interest; good security given. M. J. L., General Post Office.

TENDERS.

FOR SALE, BY TENDERS, the PLANT of the New Zealand Distillery Company—consisting of
Copper Wash Still, 1906 gallons
Ditto Steam Still, 829 gallons
Ditto Steam or Fire Still, 610 gallons
Ditto ditto ditto, 290 gallons
Worm Tub
Spirits of Wine Still
Copper Pipes
Cocks
Vats
Pump.

The above have only been used by the New Zealand Distillery Company for about three years; are in excellent order; a full description of which can be seen on application at the HERALD Office. Tenders wanted up till 30th April, f.o.b. at Port Chalmers, addressed
To the Directors of the
Albion, Brewing, and Malting Company,
Dunedin, N. Z.

TO COACHBUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited up to the 27th instant for Building three Omnibuses (complete). Particulars can be obtained from the Manager. JOHN DOWD, John-street, Woollahra.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA.—TENDERS for the supply of ROAD MATERIAL and CARTAGE for the current municipal year, will be received at the Council Chambers, Raglan-street, up till 7 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant.
TENDERS are also invited, up to same date, for two competent Persons, to value all ratable property in the above Borough, in terms of section 164 of the Municipalities' Act of 1867.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
Specifications may be seen, on application to the Council Clerk, on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, from 6 to 8.
JAMES JONES, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Alexandria, March 20, 1876.

STONEMASONS.—Tenders for foundations of 6 houses. Plans, &c., W. Robinson, Rose-st., Shepherd's Paddock.

TENDERS wanted, for brick and stone work of 4-room Cottage. Plans, &c., at 282, Castlereagh-street.

TENDERS invited until 31st instant, for erecting a Brick Cottage, on the Catholic Cemetery, Haslem Creek. Plans and specification at my office.
FERD. H. REUSS, Jun., Architect, 183, Pitt-street.

TO SAILMAKERS.—TENDERS for Sails and Rigging of new vessel. J. Bell, Moorfields, Balmain.

QUARTZ-CRUSHING MACHINERY.—35 h. p. ENGINE and BOILER, Pumping-machinery, Husband's Patent Pneumatic Stampers, Amalgamators, Calciner, Piping, Stores, &c. The undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS for the purchase of a complete quartz-crushing plant, as above, with all the latest improvements, or for the purchase of the Engine and Boiler and other portions separately. For further information, specification, &c., apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Solicitor, 32, Hunter-street, Sydney.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a Public School and Teacher's Residence at Ryde.
The works may be tendered for as under:—
1st. Excavation, drainage, and masonry.
2nd. Carpenters' and joiners' work and all finishing trades.
3rd. Or the whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the Architect's office, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney; to whom sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Public School Buildings, Ryde," must be addressed on or before FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1876.
Security will be required for the due performance of the works.
Forms of tender may be obtained at the Architect's Office.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect to the Council of Education.

TENDERS are invited for the STOCK of Messrs. TARRANT, BROTHERS, of Parramatta.
List of same may be seen on the premises and stock inspected, or list may be seen at the office of the undersigned.
Messrs. Tarrant, Brothers' only reason for disposing of their good and profitable business is that they are called to England on urgent family matters.
Tenders to be opened in Sydney, at noon, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
PRINCE, OGG, and CO.

TENDER for plastering house. 295, Palmer-street. Labour only.

TO CARTERS and OTHERS.—TENDERS will be received for the supply of horses and carts required by Mort's Dock and E. Co. (limited) for a period of 12 months. Constant employment for two or three carts, and occasionally more. For further particulars apply at the Works, Balmain.

TENDERS for brickwork 5-room house; labour only. J. Parsons, Sand Hills, Paddington.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—All parties having CLAIMS against C. R. YOUNG, Storekeeper, Gulgong, are requested to send in their accounts for settlement at once, as he is leaving the district shortly. And all parties INDEBTED will oblige by paying.

CAUTION.—TAKE NOTICE every bottle of LINGARD'S COUGH LINCTUS bears the name of MYERS and SOLOMON on the wrapper and label. NONE OTHER IS GENUINE. Legal proceedings will be instituted against any person FRAUDULENTLY IMITATING the trade mark or offering same for sale.
ASK FOR LINGARD'S CELEBRATED COUGH LINCTUS with the name of MYERS and SOLOMON ON THE BOTTLE. All others are WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

BONES.—The COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY are again purchasing Bones, deliverable at their Works, Petersham.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an Indenture bearing date the twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and made between DUGALD M'CALLUM, of Singleton, in the colony of New South Wales, General Storekeeper, therein called Assignor, of the first part; ROBERT GRAY, of Sydney, in the said colony, Merchant, and JAMES EWAN, of Sydney aforesaid, Merchant, therein called Trustees, of the second part; and the several persons and bodies corporate Creditors of the said assignor, whose names are mentioned in the First Schedule thereto, and who by themselves or their respective Attorneys, or Agents have thereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals, or who shall in like manner thereunto subscribe their names and affix their seals, and all other the Creditors of the said Assignor, of the third part: The said Assignor did convey and assign all his estate, property, and effects whatsoever and wheresoever, unto the said Trustees, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, upon the trusts therein declared, for the benefit of all the Creditors of the said Assignor. And notice is hereby further given, that the said Indenture has been duly executed by the said Assignor and the said Trustees, and attested according to law, and now lies at the Office of Messrs. SPAIN and SLY, Solicitors, Nos. 6 and 8, Exchange, Bridge-street, Sydney, for inspection and execution by the Creditors of the said Assignor.
Dated this twenty-first day of March, 1876.
D. M'CALLUM.
ROBERT GRAY.
JAS. EWAN.
Witness to the signature of Dugald M'Callum—WILLIAM JOLLY, J.P.
Witness to the signature of Robert Gray—JAMES WATSON, J.P.
Witness to the signature of James Ewan—WILLIAM JOLLY, J.P.

FURNITURE ETC.

THE SEWING-MACHINE OF THE DAY.
THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE LOCKSTITCH. REGISTERED.
The LARGEST SALE of any in Australia.
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

6000 PURCHASERS declare it is the SIMPLEST MOST CERTAIN, RELIABLE, and DURABLE machine procurable, and with recent improvements it is
A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS.

No. 1. Hand-Machine, complete	£4 10 0
No. 2. Treadle-Machine, complete, with elegant table, drawer, and dress-guard	6 10 0
No. 3. Same as above, with cover, lock and key	7 15 0

These machines and tables are guaranteed all of American manufacture, and equal to any high-priced ones, or the cost will be refunded.
Illustrations, specimens, and tuition free of charge.

SPECIAL CAUTION.
HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES.—All genuine machines are stamped "M. Moss and Co., Sole Agents, Sydney, N.S.W.," and are obtainable wholesale and retail only at their Stores in Wynyard-lane, and are not sold elsewhere in Sydney.
Look for the Stamp! "M. Moss and Co."
JOHNSON, CLARK, and CO., Manufacturers,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
SOLE AGENTS for the HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE.
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINE AGENCY.—NEW FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Arrangements made for payments by instalments, on the easiest terms and longest period, at 2s 6d per week.
G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.),
No. 1, Hunter-street, No. 1.
The only AUTHORIZED AGENCY for the SINGER'S MANUFACTURING CO.'S Genuine MACHINES.
The Singer's Manufacturing Company never did make POOR GOODS to sell at low prices, as all the various styles are equally well finished, and of the best material and workmanship. Which are to be obtained at 10s deposit, and 2s 6d per week. Reduced cash price, £8 10s.
G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.), sole agent for the Singer's Sewing-machine, 1, Hunter-street, Sydney.

GROVER AND BAKER'S celebrated Premium SEWING-MACHINES have special claims to public attention as a very superior and valuable assistant in household industry. That this Machine has made thousands of friends, who attest its superiority over everything else, cannot be doubted.
1. It makes the only seam formed by a Sewing-Machine in which each stitch is independently locked.
2. The GROVER and BAKER stitch is the only one formed from two ordinary reels, and without winding from the reel into a shuttle.
THE LOCK OR SHUTTLE STITCH MACHINES, manufactured by Grover and Baker, making the seam alike on both sides of the fabric, need little comment.
GORDON and GOTCH, Agents, 353, George-street Sydney.

SEWING-MACHINES.
Having determined to relinquish the Agencies we have for Domestic and other Sewing-machines, we are instructed by the manufacturers to offer those on hand at such a reduction in price as will bring them within the limit of all classes of purchasers, who can now secure any of our best and reliable Machines at fully one-third under cost of the instalment system.
Inspection invited, and instructions given gratis.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO.,
159 and 161, Pitt-street.
Agents for the Defiance, Australasian, Lady Lilly Gardner, and other machines.

GREATER REDUCTIONS in SEWING-MACHINES.
Sewing-machines.
AMERICAN SINGER'S, £7.
American Singer's, £7.
American Singer's, £7.
AMERICAN SINGER, SUPERIOR to anything in the market, REDUCED to £7, with a full list of fittings, including SELFE-SEWER, TUCKMAKER, and FRILLER, for £7.

SINGER'S No. 2. FOR TAILORING, REDUCED FROM £12 to £10.

SINGER'S No. 2, £10.
Singer's No. 2, £10.
HOWE'S A MACHINE, £9
Howe's A Machine, £9.
Howe's A Machine, £9.
WHEELER and WILSON'S, from £7.
Wheeler and Wilson's, from £8.
Wheeler and Wilson's, from £9.
HOWE'S C. FOR LEATHER WORKING, £12.
Howe's C, for Leather Working, £12.
Howe's C, for Leather Working, £12.

N.B.—Needles, Oil, Cotton, and Fitting, for all classes of Sewing-machines.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION,
Beware of Counterfeits.
Beware of Imitations.
HOME SHUTTLE, Genuine, £4 10s
LITTLE WANZER, Genuine, £4 10s
Home Shuttle, Genuine, £4 10s
Little Wanzer, Genuine, £4 10s.
PURCHASE on TIME PAYMENTS, 2s 6d Weekly
Purchase on Time Payments, 2s 6d Weekly
Purchase on Time Payments, 2s 6d Weekly,
at TURNER and WOOD'S, at TURNER and WOOD'S
at TURNER and WOOD'S, at TURNER and WOOD'S.
349, George-street, 349, George-street
349, George-street, 349, George-street,
One Door from Barrack-street
One Door from Barrack-street.

CHINESE BLINDS for SALE.—GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., 17, Bridge-street.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE and CITY AUCTION ROOMS, 292, Pitt-street.—For SALE, an excellent assortment of Imported and Colonial-made Furniture, thoroughly well-made and seasoned; also, Bedsteads, Children's Cots, and Bedding of every description. The whole at a considerable reduction in price. Parties giving up housekeeping, reducing their establishments, or wishing to dispose of old furniture to replace with new, will find the undersigned a purchaser to any extent.
H. MOON, Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

FOR SALE, cheap, SEWING-MACHINE, nearly new. B. R. RODD, 132, Pitt-street.

QUANTITY PLATE GLASS for SALE; also, Folding Doors. Joel and Wright, 9, Parramatta-street.

FURNITURE and Bedding Warehouse.—Best price given for second-hand furniture, 9, Parramatta-st.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE in town for Palliasses, Mattresses, Iron Bedsteads, Children's Cots, &c.
JOEL and WRIGHT, Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, 9, Parramatta-street.

AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE next to the Royal Hotel,
you can buy the Greatest Bargains of the day, viz.—Beautiful painted China FLOWER-POTS mounted on an ebonised stand, for 21s. each, £2 2s. the pair.
A handsome tubular bedstead full size, with palliasses, mattress, bolster, and two feather pillows, for £6 3s
A nice drawing-room suite for £17 10s
Horsehair dining suite, £10
Massive mahogany dining suite, £16 10s
Dining tables, 20s, 35s, £3 3s
Lady's ebony and gold chair, £3 10s
Suites of elegant ornaments, bargains in platedware
Nice dining chairs at 6s 6d each, chiffonieres, £3 7s 6d, £5
Washstand and toilet ware, 20s, 29s, 34s 6d
Nice wardrobes, £8 10s, £22 10s, £25
Dressing tables, 10s, 13s 6d, 16s 6d, 25s
Chests of drawers, £2 5s, £3 10s, £4, £4 10s, £5 10s
Marble-top washstands and elegant toilet suites; non-infectant pan commodes, 25s
Horsehair couches, £3 12s 6d, £3 17s 6d, £4 15s
Nice sideboard, £5, £8 8s,
Writing tables, £2 10s, £3 10s, £12 10s
Bookcase, £6 6s, £8 8s
Chairs, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s, 6s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d
Four-post iron bedstead, palliasses, mattress, bolster, and pillows, £4 6s, full double size
Elegant bedsteads, £3 4s, £2 8s, £2 17s 6d, £3 15s, £5.
The arrangement of this arcade is not yet complete, but many bargains in furniture and fancy articles are ready for sale, marked in plain figure prices, for net cash only.
W. B. CAMPBELL,

BAGATELLE TABLE, CUES, &c., complete, for Sale. HUGHES, Auctioneer, 266, Pitt-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

G. O. and Orb, Plain, and Corrugated IRON, all lengths and widths; Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe, Lift and Force Pumps, Gutters, Pipe, Ridging Baths, Tanks, &c. JAMES A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Leads, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-street.

CEMENT, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Zinc, Galvanized Iron, Galvanized Gutter and Ridging, Wire Nails, White Lead and Oil, Fire Bricks, Drain Pipes, all sizes, &c., &c. CRANE and SON, New Pitt-st., Cir. Qy.

200,000 FEET T. and G. Colonial and Maryborough flooring, lining,
Oregon spars, planking, scantling, &c.
PALINGS, 5 and 6 feet shingles, laths, pickets, &c.
BALTIC DEALS, 11 and 9 x 3, red deals
BALTIC G. and T. boards, 1½, 1, ¾, ½, and ⅝ inch
DOORS, SASHES, mouldings, architraves, skirting, &c., on hand and made to order
GALVANIZED plain and corrugated iron, ridging, spouting, ¾ and 1 inch galvanized water-pipe and fittings
CEMENT, best Portland, and Keene's cement, plaster, &c.
SHEET LEAD and zinc, assorted sizes
WHITE LEAD, best quality
REGISTER STOVES, various sizes
AIR BRICKS, black and galvanized
DRAIN PIPES, all sizes; chimney pots, paving tiles, fire and building bricks, &c.
TURNERY of every description, in cedar and pine
Timber delivered by steam launch to any part of the harbour or Parramatta river.
GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont: 483 George-street; and 7, Parramatta-st.

BRICKS.—GOODLET and SMITH, Patent Brick Works, Surry Hills and Botany Road, Waterloo.

SLATES.—Bangor and other sorts, various sizes on SALE by BRIGHT BROS. and CO., 52, Pitt-street.

500,000 FEET Colonial Pine and Cedar Baltic Deals, superior quality
BEECH, Kauri, Maryborough Pine and Hardwood
GALVANIZED IRON, Hardwood and Box Palings
OREGON T. and G. BOARDS
BALTIC T. and G. Flooring and Lining
DOORS, Sashes, Architraves, Skirtings, and Mouldings
PAINTS, in 3½-lb., 7-lb., and 14-lb. tins
CEMENT, best brands.
MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

GOSPEL OAK Corrugated IRON, 9 and 10 feet, 24 and 26 gauge. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

SLATES, and Slate Slabs for Urinals, Cement, Sheet Lead, Zinc. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE and Slate CHIMNEYPIECES, new designs, just landed. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

LIME, LIME.—Fresh Marble Lime, constant stocks; also Portland Cement, best. Depot, 8, King-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

AMERICAN Buggies, Harness, and Whips, best makers. Barron, Moxham, and Co., 50, Clarence-st.

HAWKES and COMPANY,
Successors to Buchan Thomson,
established over 25 years,
Coach Proprietors, Livery and Let-out Stables,
Auctioneers for Sale of Live Stock, &c.
The Stables, Bligh and 64, Hunter-street.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the work.

WANTED, a HORSE or PONY, suitable for office work; sound. Stewart and Co., 88, Clarence-st.

BAY Buggy and Saddle HORSE, £14; Grey well-bred Hack, £12. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-street.

3 SPRING-CARTS, £6, £10, £14; single Buggy and Harness, £14; Saddles, 60s. KNIGHT.

DOUBLE-SEAT Hooded BUGGY with Brake and Harness, £35; single hooded Buggy, £25. KNIGHT.

LIGHT Hooded Phaeton, £30; hooded Buggy Sociable, £36; Waggon, £30; buggy Harness, £3. KNIGHT.

SAFETY for SALE, in good order, and Buggy, Horse, and Harness, or separate. 55, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, a large Furniture VAN, cheap. Apply corner shop, Burton-street, off Oxford street.

FOR SALE, cheap, a strong 3-Spring-cart. W. ASHTON, Victoria-street, Surry Hills, near Crown-st.

FOR SALE, SPRING-VAN, Horse, and Harness; price, £12. Apply 9, King-street West.

FOR SALE.—Sociables, double and single-seated Buggies, new and second-hand. Superior surveyor's Waggon; light doctor's Phaeton. W. Kerridge, late O'Brien, Kerridge, and M'Kay, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street.

QUIET, useful Harness HORSE, cheap; also Set of Harness and Lady's Saddle. 28 Burton-st., Oxford-st.

FOR SALE, Horse, Cab, and Harness, complete. Apply Mount View Hotel, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

FOR SALE, a new SADDLE and BRIDLE, very cheap. 387, Pitt-street.

WANTED, second-hand Patent Safety, and second-hand Parcel Delivery Van, O'Brien's, Tattersall's H.

WANTED to rent, CAB, without or with harness. Apply 30, Sarah Ann-street, Strawberry Hill.

WANTED to purchase strong Spring VAN and HARNESS, to carry 30 cwt. Healey, Victoria Wharf.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a detached HOUSE at Redfern, 6 rooms, bathroom, and washhouse; area, 25 x 80 feet. Title, Torrens Act. Price, £450. Terms easy. WALTER COOK, 174, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, two new brick COTTAGES. Price, £300. Rent, £39 a year. Apply R. GORDON, Cross-street, Balmain, near St. Thomas' Church.

FOR SALE, new HOUSE, 301, Liverpool-street, near Palmer-street, having good hall, 6 rooms, lobby, and bath-room, with balcony and verandah in front, and side entrance, with good yard at back, and easy access from Crown and Burton streets, with water laid on to bath and cistern and connected to sewer, with cedar fittings; register stoves, oven, &c. This property commands good rental, being well situated. Apply for particulars at 299, Liverpool-street.

STANMORE.—For SALE, genteel detached Cottage Residence, 6 rooms, &c. Terms easy. Goodin, Liberty-st.

BALMAIN.—For SALE, Brick and Stone COTTAGE, near Dock Ferry. J. G. READ, 494, George-st.

CHOICE Terraces of Houses, Allotments, and Country Seats for SALE. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

PEACOCK POINT.—Harbour Frontage.—Villa SITE for SALE. Gilchrist, Stubbs, and Weston.

FOR SALE, substantially-built COTTAGE, 10 rooms, best position in Newtown; also, a 6-roomed HOUSE, with every convenience; both built on large allotments. B. R. RODD, Estate Agent, 132, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, HOUSES and COTTAGES, in all the suburbs, of various sizes. B. R. RODD, 132, Pitt-st.

MARRICKVILLE.—For SALE, neat well-built Cottage Residence. E. RAMSAY, Cole's-chambers.

FOR SALE, on the Albion Estate, one or two splendid ALLOTMENTS. Apply University Hotel.

BURWOOD.—For SALE, Cottage Residence, close to railway station. E. RAMSAY, Cole's-chambers.

12-ACRE FARM, House, &c., fenced, 12 miles out, £200; £100 cash and easy terms. Pringle, 137, Pitt-st.

£1300 WANTED for 7 Houses in the city; rentals, £3 8s per week; an opportunity seldom met with. Full particulars on application to JAMES PRINGLE, Estate Agent, 137, Pitt-street.

MALDIVE COIR WARPS, first quality, from 5-inch to 12-inch, now landing, and for SALE by MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay.

NEW 3-Bushel Corn SACKS, for Sale. J. T. and J. TOOHEY, New Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 1st March, 1876.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

RICHMOND AND WINDSOR RAILWAY.

HAWKESBURY AGRICULTURAL SHOW.
22nd and 23rd March, 1876.

Tickets at a single fare for the double journey will be issued on the 22nd and 23rd instant, from all stations to Richmond, available for return up to 25th instant.

JOHN RAE.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

RAILWAY SMOKING CARRIAGES.

NOTICE.—Persons travelling by rail on the Government railways are hereby informed that Smoking Carriages, which, as a distinguishing mark, are painted red, are now attached to all suburban trains; and that the by-law which prohibits, under a penalty of Two Pounds, smoking in carriages except those set apart for this purpose, will be, for the future, strictly enforced.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works—Railway Branch.
Sydney, 14th March, 1876.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 18th March, 1876.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Execution of Works on the road from Bathurst to Caloola and Trunkey Creek,— 1-E Railway crossing to Hen and Chicken Inn; 2-E Armstrong's Store, Caloola, towards the Oak Range; 3-E Three Brothers to Jones' House; 4-E Hudson's Gully towards the Dividing Range; 5-E South end of contract 4-D to Melville's Inn, Long Swamp.	
Supply of Maintenance Metal on the road from Bathurst to Grenfell via Cowra,— 1-E From Blayney to Five-mile waterhole; 2-E From Five-mile waterhole to Carcoar.	
Execution of Works on the Bathurst and Sofala Road— 1-E From near Joy's Farm, northwards to near Peel; 2-E From metal at top of Wyagdon northwards 1000 yards	
Execution of Works on the Bathurst and Caloola Road to Rockley— 1-E Jacobs' Blacksmith Shop to turn of road to Mr. Pickey's; 2-E Metalled Road, Back Creek, towards Rockley.	
Execution of Works on the Bathurst and O'Connell Plains Road— 1-E From near Lee's Creek southwards to Coxe's Hill, O'Connell.	
Bega River Bridge on the road from Bega to Cobargo.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th instant.
Execution of Works on the road from Armidale to Glen Innes— 3-E Metal at Mills's to base of Black Hill; 4-E North of Black Hill metal 1200 yards northwards; 5-E Creek at Rae's fence 333 yards northwards; 6-E Little Plain north of Falconer's 1000 yards northwards; 7-E 1st culvert north of Ben Lomond Inn 630 yards southwards; 8-E New Fence north of Chandler's northwards to stake; 9-E Rocky Creek, south of Stonehenge, to second metalled length; 10-E Stonehenge Station metalling 500 yards northwards.	
Execution of Works on road from Albury to Wagga Wagga (Wagga Wagga District)— 2-E BM on Box-tree southwards (Pearson's Hill); 3-E 1st interval in Contract 1-D southwards 32 chains at Thirtle's; 4-E 7 chains north of Pearson's southwards 27 chains; 5-E 1 mile north of Mangoplah Inn southwards; 6-E North base of Terry Terry Range southwards.	
Erection of Railway Station Buildings, Orange.	
Repairs, &c. Police Magistrate's Quarters, Newcastle.	
Additions, Repairs, &c., Asylum for Imbeciles at Newcastle.	
100 Timber Railway Trucks. Step Ladder for Court-house, Singleton. Main Southern Road: 1st District Contract, No. 1 E. Repairs, &c., Court-house and Lockup, Morpeth.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 4th April next.
Construction of a Breakwater, at the North Head, Clarence River. Execution of Works on the road from Albury to Urana— 1 E From junction with Wagga Wagga Road, towards Jindera, to Four-mile Bridge. Bridge over Germanton, Ten-mile Creek, Great Southern Road. Railway Station Buildings, Orange, Great Western Railway. Main Southern Road: 4th District Contract 7 E; Road Cannowindra to Eugowra; Road Braidwood to Tarago.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 11th April next.
Railway Station Buildings at Quirindi, G. N. R.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 18th April next.

JOHN LACKEY.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 3rd March, 1876.

SALE OF LEASE OF WISEMAN'S FERRY.

Attention is directed to the NOTICE appearing in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, offering for Sale by Public Auction, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at the Court House, Windsor, the Lease of the Tolls derivable from the abovementioned Ferry for twelve calendar months, commencing from the 1st April next.

JOHN LACKEY.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 21st March, 1876.

MAIN WESTERN ROAD—1st DISTRICT, CONTRACT 1 to 3 E.—TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 11 o'clock of TUESDAY, the 11th day of April, from persons willing to contract for the supply of Maintenance Metal on the above-mentioned road.
1 E—City Boundary to 5th Milestone
2 E—Cross Roads to Homebush
3 E—Homebush to Prospect.

Specification and form of tender may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner for Roads, Sydney, the Police-office, Parramatta, and Post-office, Prospect.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under Secretary for Public Works, Sydney, and to be marked outside "Tender for Main Western Road—1st District."

JOHN LACKEY.

The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 13th March, 1876.

CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon of FRIDAY, the 24th March, for furnishing, on account of the public service, Rations and Provisions, &c., in the district undermentioned, during the period from 1st April, 1876, to 31st March, 1877, under the conditions specified in Treasury Notice of 28th January, 1876, published in GOVERNMENT GAZETTE:—
MAITLAND.

ALEX. STUART.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 13th March, 1876.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD MINING LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the promise to grant the undermentioned Gold-mining Leases has been revoked.

JOHN LUCAS.

No. 3828. Walter Barnett and others; south of Dayspring Reef, Currajong; 6 acres; local No., 79.
72-174. J. C. W. Commelin; Isabella Reef, Ournie; 5 acres.
72-350. H. Hayward and others; Surface Hill, Tumbarumba; 20 acres.
72-603. A. Fredericks and others; Surface Reef, Tumbarumba; 5 acres.
72-440. Henry Diessell and others; Surface Hill, Tumbarumba; 25 acres.
72-607. Michael Breen and others; Surface Hill, Tumbarumba; 5 acres.
73-248. John Pendergast; Willard's Gully, Tumbarumba; 6 acres.
73-290. Thomas Ryan and others; Willard's Gully, Tumbarumba; 4 acres.
1245. Jesse Martin; Pretty Gully Creek; 100 yards.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 13th March, 1876.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR MINERAL LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Mineral Lease has been finally cancelled, the Lessees having failed to execute and take delivery thereof when called upon to do so.

JOHN LUCAS.

No. 1447. Gabriel de Milhau and another; county of Gough, parish of Wellington North; 60 acres; portion No. 19.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 13th March, 1876.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD MINING LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the promise to grant the undermentioned Gold-mining Leases has been revoked.

JOHN LUCAS.

No. 72-361. Thomas Dodd and others; Stony Creek, near Gundagai; 3 acres.
72-468. William Nicholls and others; Stony Creek, near Gundagai; 5 acres.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 13th March, 1876.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD-MINING LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Gold-mining Leases have been finally cancelled, the Lessees having failed to execute and take delivery thereof when called upon to do so.

JOHN LUCAS.

LACHLAN MINING DISTRICT.
No. 1513. Stephen Johnson and others; Old Caledonian Reef, Parkes; 2 acres.
1966. Matthew Walker and others; Old Caledonian Reef, Parkes; 5 acres 1 rood 16 perches.
3299. Thomas W. Kelly and others; No. 1 West Caledonian Reef, Parkes; 6 acres; local No., 62.
3301. James Sharp and others; Cadina Creek, Parkes; 7 acres 3 roods 29½ perches; local No., 54.
3689. W. D. Beer and others; Caledonian Hill, Parkes; 4 acres; local No., 61.
3703. A. S. George and others; Caledonian Hill, Parkes; 4 acres; local No., 76.
3704. Martin Cullen and others; Caledonian Hill, Parkes; 3 acres 1 rood 16 perches; local No., 77.
5044. John Jones and others; near Curragong, Parkes; 3 acres 3 roods 34 perches; local Nos., 216-144.

TUMUT AND ADELONG MINING DISTRICT.
72-163. Edward York and another; Burra Creek; 1000 yards.
72-210. James Corbett and others; Jones Creek, Gundagai; 4 acres.
72-215. Richard Dooley and others; Black Range Goldfield; 6 acres.
72-626. Robert M'Cutcheon and others; Adelong; 5 acres 1 rood 13 perches.

PEEL AND URALLA MINING DISTRICT.
362. Paul Prisk and others; Foley's Folly; 14 acres 3 roods 19 perches.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 13th March, 1876.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD-MINING LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Gold-mining Leases have been finally cancelled, the Lessees having failed to execute and take delivery thereof when called upon to do so.

JOHN LUCAS.

LACHLAN MINING DISTRICT.
No. 7. William Swan and others; Welcome Hill, Grenfell; 2 acres; local No., 2.
16. James Job and others; Spring Creek, Burrangong Gold-field; 10 acres; local Nos., 74-69.
9. John Huston and others; near the Old Welcome Reef, Parkes; 2 acres; local Nos., 267-167.
10. George St. Croix and others; No. 7 North Bushman's Lead; 2 acres; local Nos., 268-168.
11. Jonathan Summers and another; near Parkes; 3 acres; local No., 271-169.
12. David Barr and others; Billabong Gold-field; 4 acres 3 roods 33 perches; local Nos., 272-170.
13. David Barr and others; Billabong Gold-field; 4 acres 3 roods 33 perches; local Nos., 273-171.
14. George G. H. Rolls; Strickland's Reef, Parkes; 7 acres 3 roods 30 perches; local Nos., 274-172.

TAMBAROORA AND TURON MINING DISTRICT.
22. James Taylor and others; Oakey Creek, Hill End; 5 acres; local No., 1101.
21. Thomas Musgrave and others; Middle Creek, Sofala; 6 acres; local No., 564.

TUMUT AND ADELONG MINING DISTRICT.
13. Edward Smithers and others; Black Range Goldfield; 4 acres; local Nos., 74-116.

BATHURST MINING DISTRICT.
48. Daniel O'Lehane Creed and others; near Oberon; 3 acres; local No., 20.

CONTRACTS FOR NAVY SUPPLIES, 1876-7.

Victualling Depot, Sydney, February 22, 1876.

TENDERS will be received by the Paymaster in charge until 25th March, 1876, for supplies of the undermentioned articles for the use of H. M. Ships for one year, from the 1st April, 1876:—

Biscuit and Soft Bread
Flour
Sugar
Tea
Raisins and Currants
Oatmeal
Pepper
Rice
Pearl Barley
Sago
Arrowroot
Port and Sherry Wine
Limejuice
Vinegar
Fresh Beef and Mutton
Mixed Vegetables and Onions
Suet
Salt Beef
Tallow beef, in casks
Preserved Beef (4-lb. tins)
Preserved roast mutton
Essence of Beef (¼-lb. tins)
Preserved Soup (1-lb. tins)
Ditto Fowl (1-lb. tins)
Ditto Milk (1-pint tins)
Ditto Extractum Carnis (½-lbs)
Soap.

Samples of standard quality of required supplies, from which no deviation will be permitted, can be seen at the Naval Depot, where a form of tender containing all particulars can also be obtained.

NAVAL COAL CONTRACT, No. 76-77.—TENDERS will be received until noon on 28th instant by Paymaster in Charge, for the supply of best Steam COAL, for the use of H. M. Ships at Sydney, for year commencing 1st April, 1876:—
1. The coal to be the best procurable from the Southern or Illawarra district.
2. The coal to be the best from the Northern or Newcastle district.
3. To be delivered alongside in Sydney Harbour.
Naval Depot, 21st March, 1876.

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

£5000 BONUS for SUGAR
Manufactured from
CANE GROWN IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY of SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
Government Offices, Adelaide, South Australia, 8th February, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the Government of South Australia is prepared to give a bonus of £5000 for the first 500 tons of sugar grown and manufactured in the Northern Territory, South Australia, before the 30th September, 1879.

It is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill into Parliament to renew a lapsed law allowing persons who intend to establish plantations in the Territory to select blocks of land, not exceeding 1280 acres, at a yearly rental of 6d an acre, with the proviso that, if at the expiration of five years one-half the area of such land is under cultivation and fenced in, the selector shall be entitled to the fee simple of the whole without any further payment.

The soil and climate of the Territory are admirably adapted to the growth of sugar and other tropical products.

EBENEZER WARD,
Minister of Agriculture and Education.

PASTORAL LEASES ACT OF 1869.

SALE OF THE UNEXPIRED TERMS OF LEASES OF FORFEITED RUNS OF CROWN LANDS IN THE UNSETTLED DISTRICTS.

Department of Public Lands, Pastoral Occupation Branch, Brisbane, February 12th, 1876.

The attention of Stockowners and others is drawn to the notices in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of to-day's date, having reference to the undermentioned Forfeited Runs, situated in the Unsettled Districts, the Unexpired Terms of the Leases of which will be offered for sale by auction, at the Rooms of ARTHUR MARTIN, Queen-street, Brisbane, on TUESDAY, 4th April, 1876.

The abovementioned notice sets forth the upset prices, areas, unexpired terms of lease, and descriptions of the boundaries of the runs in question, and, when surveyed, the survey fee payable.

Plans of the Surveyed Runs may be seen, and all information obtained, at the Public Lands Office, Brisbane.

WILLIAM FRYAR.

MARANOA DISTRICT.
Boyd's Downs — Promised Downs
Ido — Togo North.
Saltbush Plains

WARREGO DISTRICT.
Eurella — Stockade Creek
Wanbiu

BURKE DISTRICT.
Harvey Downs — Clarence Downs
Rolling Downs — Compton Downs, No. 2.
Bunda Bunda

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.
Islington — Ingsdon
Exeter Downs — Bullingdon
Headington — Yeffil Block.
Denby, No. 2

MITCHELL DISTRICT.
Bexley.

SOUTH KENNEDY DISTRICT.
Lestree Hill, No. 3 — Lestree Hill, No. 4.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

CAMPBELLTOWN RACES.

SATURDAY, the 25th instant.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Redfern Station at 10.50 a.m., for Campbellfields; and return after last race.
FARES—1st class 7s 6d; 2nd class 4s.

Special train will leave Campbelltown, for Racecourse, at 12.30 p.m. Fare 6d.

Other Stations to Racecourse—single fare for double journey.

Train will stop at Parramatta Junction and intermediate stations to Campbellfields.

Suburban passengers to proceed by 10.30 a.m. train to Junction.

JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 21st March, 1876

The Treasury, Queensland, Brisbane, 15th March, 1876.

STEAM HOPPER BARGES.—TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon, on MONDAY, 8th May, for the construction and delivery at Brisbane, of two (2) Steam Screw Hopper Barges (to carry each 350 tons silt) for the new Dredger, now being constructed for the Government of Queensland.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Engineer for Harbours and Rivers, Brisbane.

Plans and specification may also be inspected at the Public Works Offices, Sydney and Melbourne, on and after the 8th proximo.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

WILLIAM HEMMANT.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

Established, 1837.
Paid-up Capital, £1,250,000; Reserve Funds, £400,000.

BRANCHES in RIVERINA, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Branches of this Bank are now open for general Banking Business, at—
WAGGA WAGGA
HAY, and
DENILIQUIN.

JOHN F. M'MULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.
Inspector and General Manager's Office,
Melbourne, 29th February, 1876.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY (Fire and Marine).
HEAD OFFICE: 275, GEORGE-STREET.

CAPITAL £500,000, with the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a COLONIAL PROPRIETARY.

DIRECTORS:
J. B. Rundle, Esq., Chairman,
Richard Hill, Esq., M.P. — L. W. Levy, Esq.
Edward Flood, Esq. — James Ewan, Esq.
A. Learmonth, Esq.

London Agent.—WILLIAM RAE, Esq., 70, Cornhill, E.C.
Melbourne Agent.—JOHN WATSON, Esq., 60, Collins-street West.

F. T. WATKINS, Manager

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY.

Capital, £100,000. With power to increase to £1,000,000, Bonuses—20 per cent. each for 2nd and 3rd years.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. John Sutherland, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
Manuel F. Josephson, Esq. — William Day, Esq.
John Wetherill, Esq. — William Hezlet, Esq.

Only Mutual Fire Society in the colony giving assurers back part of their Premiums as a cash bonus from profits yearly.

Assurers are perfectly free by law from all liability.
Prompt and liberal settlements for fires.
Damage by Lightning and Explosion by Gas paid.
Fire Insurances at LOWEST RATES.

JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.
Offices—235, Pitt-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—Established 1803.

SYDNEY DIRECTORY:
F. C. Griffiths, Esq. (of Messrs. Griffiths and Co.)
Charles Smith, Esq. (of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith and Co.)

JOHN MARTIN, Manager.
123, New Pitt-street, 1st January, 1876.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. Jacob L. Montefiore, M.L.C., Chairman.
Afred C. Garrick, Esq. — J. Watson, Esq., M.L.A.
W. Tucker, Esq. — Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G.

London Agents: Messrs. Levy, Smith, and Co.

Risks taken at lowest current rates.

Marine Policies made payable in London or at any of the Company's Agents when required.

A Table of Rates may be obtained at the Company's Offices, 91, Pitt-street.

E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Head Office: 251, George-street, Sydney.

DIRECTORS:
Edward Chisholm, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. John Fairfax, M.L.C.
Richard Jones, jun., Esq.
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.
F. C. Griffiths, Esq.
C. T. Gedye, Esq.

AUDITORS:
James Beoth, Esq. — Francis Mitchell, Esq.

MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain S. Sustenance.

AGENTS:
IN LONDON .... Messrs. Dangar, Grant, and Co.
ADELAIDE .... Messrs. Josh. Stilling and Co.
BRISBANE .... Messrs. Woodward and Co.
MELBOURNE .... Mr. W. H. Jarrett.
ROCKHAMPTON .... Messrs. R. M. Hunter and Co.

Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the lowest current rates.

Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, by Messrs. Dangar, Grant, and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, and ports on the continent of Europe, to the Australian and New Zealand colonies, payable, in event of loss, either in London, Sydney, Melbourne, or Adelaide.

Time Policies on Vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.

J. ST. VINCENT WELCH Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other colonial produce, for sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed, on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. John B. Watt and Co., 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Lloyd's Agency.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETOR COMPANY'S COGNAC.

The undersigned are AGENTS for the Company at Sydney, and have a stock in bulk and cases constantly on hand.

HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP,
121, Pitt-street North.
Sydney, October, 1, 1872.

FISCHER and BEARD'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 4 o'clock p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 15th March insant, to the same hour on WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant, preparatory to the declaration of a dividend.

By order,
ALFRED SANDEMAN, Manager.
132, Pitt-street, March 10, 1876.

PENTOWAN TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—All parties having claims against this Company are requested to send them in forthwith.

ALFRED SANDEMAN, Manager.
132, Pitt-street, 20th March, 1876.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF LORIMER BROTHERS, of George-street, Tobacconists.—Creditors are requested to send in their CLAIMS on or before THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, in order to enable the Trustees to declare a Dividend, directed to MYERS and SOLOMON, 542, George-street.

THOMAS SAYWELL, GEORGE MYERS, } Trustees.

THOMAS B. WALKER, STOCK and STATION, LAND, HOUSE, and ESTATE AGENT, AUCTIONEER, and ACCOUNTANT, EXCHANGE-CORNER, BRIDGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS and CATTLE SALESMEN.
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Homebush and Sydney.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.

YOUNG and LARK.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA.
Mr. W. G. COLLINGS,
Mining Agent, Manager, and Broker.
Reports and surveys carefully made, and inquiries answered.

PARRAMATTA.—JOHN TAYLOR, General Licensed Auctioneer, Estate and Commission Agent.
Office and Sale Rooms—Church-street.
Sale Yards for Horses, Cattle, and Produce, adjoining the Railway-station.

TIN. TIN.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN receive TIN ORE for SALE or shipment, and will make liberal advances when required.

HOSIE'S BATHS HOTEL, 24, Bourke-street East, newly built, with every comfort, of a modern kind, and adjoining the TURKISH BATHS, 26, Bourke-street East, Melbourne. Charges moderate.

HOSIE'S OLD-ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT. PASTRY COOK AND SCOTCH PIE SHOP, 36, Bourke-street East, where you get the best value in Melbourne for 1s.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE Dr. THOMAS PARSONS, of PORT MACQUARIE.

Any parties having CLAIMS against the abovenamed Estate are requested to send them in to the undersigned on or before the 1st of APRIL next, after which date they will not be recognised.

T. G. WILSON,
Executor in the above Estate.
Port Macquarie, 23rd February, 1876.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Will of JAMES PLOUISON, late of Parramatta, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria, number 12, section 29, intituled "An Act to amend the law of property, and further to relieve trustees," notice is hereby given, that all the creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of the abovenamed James Houison, deceased, who died on the sixth day of January last, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to CHARLES SMITH, of Sydney, in the said colony, merchant, on or before the sixteenth day of April next, at the expiration of which time the said Charles Smith and ANN PLOUISON, of Parramatta, in the said colony, widow, the executor and executrix of the estate of the abovenamed James Houison, deceased, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the persons entitled thereunto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had notice. And the said executor and executrix will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts or claims they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 16th day of March, A.D. 1876.
GEORGE PENKIVIL SLADE, Proctor for the Executor and Executrix, 17, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Will of JAMES TAYLOR, late of Morpeth, in the colony of New South Wales, Merchant, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria, Number 12, Section 29, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and further to relieve Trustees," NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of the abovenamed JAMES TAYLOR, deceased, who died on the twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to ALBERT ALEXANDER SMITH, of Macquarie-place, Sydney, in the said colony, Merchant, on or before the 16th day of April next, at the expiration of which time the said Albert Alexander Smith, the Executor of the estate of the abovenamed James Taylor, deceased, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which he shall then have had notice. And the said Executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts or claims he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 16th day of March, A.D. 1876.
GEORGE PENKIVEL SLADE, Proctor for the Executor, 17, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, WILLIAM JOHN FERGUSON, of West Maitland, in the colony of New South Wales, formerly serving under articles of clerkship to WILLIAM BRIGGS, Esq., of West Maitland, aforesaid, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of this Honorable Court, intend to apply on the last day of the present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Court.

Dated this 21st day of March, A. D. 1876.
WILLIAM JOHN FERGUSON.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—EGGERS & BARTLETT from 20, Hunter-street, to 80, York-street South.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—TAKE NOTICE that I, HAROLD EDWARD ORMONDO'BRIEN, of Crescent Villa, Waverley, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, formerly serving under articles of clerkship to ROBERT JOSEPH ROBINSON, formerly of Sydney, in the said colony, Gentleman, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of this Honourable Court, and by assignment of the said articles to WILLIAM RUSSELL, of No. 179, Pitt-street, Sydney, aforesaid, Gentleman, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of this Honorable Court, intend to apply on the last day of the present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of this Honorable Court.

Dated this twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1876.
HAROLD E. O. O'BRIEN.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN EQUITY.

Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, under section 133 of the Companies' Act and Section 6 of Act 38 Victoria No. 1.

In the matter of the FORTUNA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited); and in the matter of the Companies' Act 37 Victoria No. 19.

EX PARTE AUGUSTUS RODET LUTON, A CREDITOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that AUGUSTUS RODET LUTON, of Emerald Hill, near Melbourne, Victoria, in pursuance of leave this day obtained from his Honor the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, intends on the thirtieth day of March now instant to prove a debt due to him by the said Company.

Dated this twentieth day of March, 1876.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Solicitor for said Creditor, 323, George-street, Sydney.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Any person employing or harbouring my daughter, NAOMI PENFOLD, will be prosecuted according to law. Description—16 years of age, tall, oval features, sharp nose, and light brown hair.

D. PENFOLD, 76, King-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, THOMAS JOSEPH RYAN, of Woolloomooloo-street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, lately serving under articles of clerkship to William Frederick M'Carthy, of Pitt-street, Sydney, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, intend to apply on the last day of the present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Supreme Court.

Dated this 21st day of March, A.D. 1876.
THOMAS JOSEPH RYAN.

I, WILLIAM ROBERT CARTER, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of the colony of Victoria, do hereby give notice that I intend to apply on the last day of ensuing first term to their Honors the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, to be admitted as an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Supreme Court.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1876.
WILLIAM R. CARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, FRANCIS JOSEPH M'CARTHY, of No. 729, George-street, in the City of Sydney, a Master of Arts of the University of Sydney, lately serving under articles of clerkship to JOSEPH LEARY, of No. 108, King-street, in the said City, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, intend to apply on the last day of the present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Supreme Court.

Dated this 21st day of March, A.D., 1876.
F. J. M'CARTHY.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby gipen that I, JOHN M'PHILLAMY, Junior, of 5½, Bligh-street, Sydney, lately serving under articles of clerkship to John Nepean M'Intosh, of Bathurst, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, intend to apply on the last day of the present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of this Honorable Court. Dated this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1876. JOHN M'PHILLAMY, Jun.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify that, having been this day SEPARATED from my WIFE, Lydia Martel, under a formal Deed of Separation, by which I have provided for her separate maintenance, I am not RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS she may incur. Sydney, 16th March, 1876. C. MARTEL, Hotel de France.

E. OHLFSEN-BAGGE, Berlin Conservatory of Music, has removed to 160, Alberto-ter., Macleay-st.

TESTIMONIAL to MOSES MOSS, Esq., J.P.—Subscribers are invited to attend at the residence of Mr. MOSS, No. 3, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square, on SUNDAY MORNING next, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of presenting the Address and Testimonials.

By order,
ELIAS COHEN, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE.—Any Person paying my wife, DACUS ROSE, any moneys due to me will be liable for the same in law, and will be sued for its recovery, she having left her home without provocation.

L. ROSE, 214, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—I hereby caution the public not to give credit to my Wife, MARY HANSON.

FREDERICK HANSON, Prince-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, 24TH MAY.
57th Anniversary of the Birthday of her Majesty the Queen.

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MYERS and SOLOMON'S BEST ENGLISH FIREWORKS
10 KINDS, 1s 9d PER GROSS; EXTRA DOUBLE SIZES, 2s 9d PER GROSS
GOLD CHOP CHINESE CRACKERS, 4s per box
EXTRA DOUBLE BEST QUALITY, 6s per box
CHINESE GUNS, extra loud, 9s per dozen packets, 40 in each packet.

CASES containing an extensive variety of every description to form a large display, £3 10s, £5 10s, £7 10s, and £10 per case.

OUR PRICES ARE REDUCED, and the quality guaranteed.
Detailed price lists on application.

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THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE FOR ENGLISH AND CHINESE FIREWORKS.

BLUE LIGHTS — TRIANGLE WHEELS
SQUIBS — VERTICAL WHEELS
DOUBLE CRACKERS — CASCADE WHEELS
ROMAN CANDLES — BRILLIANT SUNS
SKY ROCKETS — BOUQUET OF GERBS
STREAMERS — FLOWER POTS
WHEELS — MAROONS
BENGAL LIGHTS — TOURBILLIONS
DEVIL AMONG THE TAILORS.

in consequence of EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS to PREMISES, will all be sold this season at REDUCED PRICES.
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can only be shipped in sailing vessels. It is necessary orders should be sent early.

SQUIBS — GOLDEN RAMS
CHINESE TREES — PIN WHEELS
STAR LIGHTS — DOUBLE CRACKERS
BLUE DEVILS — FLOWER POTS
PRINCE of WALES FEATHERS.

The above ASSORTED, 1s 9d and 2s 9d gross.

MYERS and SOLOMON,
542 and 544, George-street.

GEELONG STEAM ROPE WORKS.—ROPE of every kind, in any lengths, at lowest rates, wholesale only. Orders promptly executed.
Agent, C. WRIGHT, 48, Hamilton-street.

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LITHOFRACTEUR, sometimes called KREB'S CARTRIDGE or REND-ROCK, is now admitted by practical engineers to be the best Blasting Material for Mines, Quarries, Collieries, or submarine blasting.

It saves labour, time, and money, as fewer and smaller boreholes are required, and it can be used as freely under water as in dry ground.

Colliery Proprietors, Miners, and Contractors will effect a great saving by using LITHOFRACTEUR, which can be obtained through all ironmongers and wholesale houses.

Less trouble than common powder, and ten times more effective.

Ask for KREB'S PATENT.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents of James T. Fallon,
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ESTABLISHED 1751.

PLATE.

GOLDSMITH'S ALLIANCE, Limited
(late A. B. Savory and Sons),
MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS,
11 and 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

EXPORTATION PRICE LIST.
SILVER SPOONS and FORKS, Fiddle Pattern, 6s 2d per oz. Ditto ditto, Queen's ditto, 6s 6d per oz.
The following are the weights recommended:—

FIDDLE PATTERN.

12 Table Spoons	30 oz.	at 6s 2d	£9	5	0
12 Dessert ditto	20 „	at 6s 2d	6	3	0
12 Table Forks	30 „	at 6s 2d	9	5	0
12 Dessert ditto	20 „	at 6s 2d	6	3	4
2 Gravy Spoons	10 „	at 6s 2d	3	1	0
1 Soup Ladle	9 „	at 6s 2d	2	15	4
4 Sauce ditto	10 „	at 6s 8d	3	6	8
4 Salt Spoons	„	at ..	1	2	6
12 Tea ditto	10 „	at 6s 8d	3	6	8
1 Pair Sugar Tongs	„	at ..	0	15	0
			£45	4	2

QUEEN'S PATTERN.

12 Table Spoons	40 oz.	at 6s 6d	£13	0	0
12 Dessert ditto	25 „	at 6s 6d	8	2	0
12 Table Forks	40 „	at 6s 6d	13	0	6
12 Dessert ditto	25 „	at 6s 6d	8	2	0
2 Gravy Spoons	12 „	at 6s 6d	3	18	6
1 Soup Ladle	10 „	at 6s 6d	3	5	0
4 Sauce ditto	12 „	at 7s 0d	4	4	0
4 Salt Spoons	..	..	2	4	0
12 Tea ditto	14 „	at 7s 0d	4	18	0
1 Pair Sugar Tongs	..	..	1	5	0
			£61	19	0

Freight, Insurance, and Shipping Expenses are charged. Orders should be accompanied by a remittance.

A pamphlet, illustrated with 300 engravings, and containing the prices of Silver Plate, Platedware, Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery will be forwarded gratis and post free on application.

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Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., Sydney.
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„ Joseph Stilling and Co., Adelaide.
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From whom pamphlets of prices and other information can be obtained.

BISQUIT and CO.'S BRANDY, in dark and pale, hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents.

KREB'S Lithofractuer, Caps, and Fuze, by the lb. or case, at reduced rates. J. MACINTOSH.

200 TONS each of Bolts and Nuts, and Wire Nails assorted; all sizes. J. MACINTOSH.

BURGLARY PREVENTED.—Alarm Bells, for fixing to doors and shutters
Revolvers, with metallic cartridges of all descriptions, from £1 upwards.
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FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
BRANDY—Martell's dark, in hogsheads; Central Society's dark and pale 1872, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, and pale in cases; and Comandon's pale and dark, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
WHISKY—Mitchell's old Irish and Scotch, in bulk and case; and Burke's old Irish, in case
WINES—Kenneth Mackenzie's Port and Sherry, in case
BOTTLED ALE—Ind Coope's, Tennent's, and M'Ewan's, in quarts and pints
BOTTLED STOUT—Tennent's, in quarts and pints; and M'Ewan's, in quarts
CANVAS—in bales assorted, Nos. 1 to 3 of different qualities
BAGS—3-bushel, 2½-lbs.
WOOLPACKS—sides full 10½ lbs., ends full 10½ lbs. and 11 lbs.
TWINE—best seaming, in bales and trusses
FENCING WIRE—Whitecross Co.'s Nos. 6, 8, and 10; and Richard Johnson and Nephew's No. 6; Ryland's steel wire, Nos. 6 and 8; and Staple's 7 x 1½, and 8 x 1¼
FLOORCLOTH—Handry, Whyte, and Strachan's, A and B quality
GALVANIZED IRON—Lysaght's "Orb" corrugated, 6, 7, 8, 9 feet, 26 gauge
VACOA Bags
SUGARS—Queensland, in bags and mats
BLASTING POWDER—Kames Co.'s, in 43-lb. kegs.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SALMON.—Barrels and half-barrels.
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MAURITIUS SUGARS—all qualities.
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WOOLPACKS.—Salt, Wire, Tea, Sugar, Muntz Metal, Galvanized Iron.
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CORCORAN, WITT, and CO., General Mill Furnishers and Manufacturers of French Mill Stones, Mill Silk, Lubricators, Smut Wire, Tape, Lacings, &c.
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ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
ALE—Arrol's and Jeffreys, in bulk and bottle
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BRANDY—Sorin's, bulk and case
Bernard and Ranson's "Eagle"
WHISKY—Walker's old Highland, in case
Macfarlane's old still, bulk and case
SCHNAPPS—Gayen's, quarts and pints
CHAMPAGNE—Carte Blanche, quarts and pints
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FIREBRICKS—Garnkirk and Stourbridge
POWDER—Blasting and sporting, safety fuze
PAINTS, in tin and wood
OILS—Raw and boiled, in drums and bulk
CANVAS, Woolpacks, 3-bushel Bags, Seaming Twine
PIANOS—Hopkinson's, Musical Instruments
PAPERHANGINGS, Toys
FLOORCLOTHS—Shepherd's and Beveridge's
MALT
CORKS, Whiting, Preserved Potatoes
IRONMONGERY—Sheet zinc, 8 to 10 gauge
Holloware, tinned
Ditto, enamelled
3-legged Pots
Camp Ovens
Axe Handles, 1 and 2
American Axes — Wood's, King's, Collins, and Sharp's
And a complete open stock of general Hardware goods
ASSORTED Crates, Earthenware; Ditto casks, Glass; Ditto casks, China } Lists and prices on application
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MASON, BROTHERS, Spring-street.

GALVANIZED IRON, plain and corrugated
LINSEED OIL, boiled and raw
AMERICAN HARDWARE, Axes, Shovels, Spades, &c.
TINPLATES, Tinsmith's Wire, Ingot Tin
Hennessy's and T. Hine and Co.'s Brandy.
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WALKER'S OLD ISLAND WHISKY, in case, the finest in the market. MASON, BROTHERS.

FOR SALE, all the DEAD TIMBER on 300 acres of land, 4 miles from Railway station.
E. B. WOODHOUSE.
Mount Gilead, Campbelltown.

CURCIER and ADET have on SALE—Bulk Claret, Vergniaud (VD) Clarets, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 Burgundy, Sauternes, Chablis, Vermouth, finest Ports and Sherries, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Absinthe, assorted Liqueurs.

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SILK-DRESSED superfine, fine, and seconds FLOUR, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran, and Pollard, best qualities at the lowest prices. JOHN REDGATE and SON, Sussex-street South, and Yurong-street.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street, and Barker's-lane.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, Margaroy and Hart's superfine on SALE. BRIGHT, BROS., and CO., 52, Pitt-st.

LING, Herrings, Salmon, Lobster, Sardines, &c., &c. CROCKER and CO., Wholesale Grocers, 529, Geo.-st.

FLOUR, Flour, Flour.—Thos. L. Coombe, merchants, millers, and bakers' agent, 35, Bligh-street.

TOMATOES.—TOMATOES wanted in any quantities. A. L. LACKERSTEEN, 6, Macquarie-place.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED PICKLES, SAUCES.
MALT VINEGAR, in Quart and Pint Bottles.

SALAD OIL, POTTED MEATS.

CALVES' FEET JELLY and other TABLE DELICACIES.

May be obtained of Storekeepers in Australia and New Zealand. Every genuine article is labelled.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen, Soho-square, London.
*** Special Agents for LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA AND PERRINS'S celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, declared by connoisseurs to be the only good sauce.

In consequence of spurious imitations of LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the public, LEA and PERRINS have adopted a new label, bearing their signature, LEA and PERRINS, which will be placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE after this date, and without which none is genuine.

November, 1874.

*** This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.

Wholesale and for export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by grocers and oilmen throughout the world.

To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Sydney, New South Wales.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF GOODALL'S WORLD-RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.
GOODALL'S QUININE WINE,
YORKSHIRE RELISH.
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YORKSHIRE RELISH.—The most delicious Sauce in the World. This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palatable, and the daintiest dishes more delicious. To chops, steaks, fish, &c., it is incomparable. Sold by grocers, oilmen, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.—The best, cheapest, and most agreeable Tonic ever introduced. The best remedy known for indigestion, general debility, loss of appetite, &c. Restores delicate invalids to health and vigour. Sold by chemists, grocers, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.—The best in the World. The cheapest because the best, and indispensable to every household, and an inestimable boon to housewives. Makes delicious puddings, without eggs, pastry without butter, and beautiful light bread without yeast. Sold by grocers, chemists, oilmen, &c. Prepared by GOODALL BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at Enmore, large Family RESIDENCE, coach-house, stable, and every convenience, large block of land, having extensive frontage to Enmore Road and other streets. Any one requiring a really comfortable residence should at once inspect this really snug freehold. Apply to JOHN GARRATTY, Kingston; or shop, Enmore Road, opposite the property. Also, 2 ALLOTMENTS, Marrickville, 66 x 210, to close accounts, £65 the two, deeds free; 3 ditto Petersham Hill, each 34 x 100, corner, £90 the lot, deeds free as above.

FOR SALE, freehold grocer's SHOP and BUSINESS. Apply to Treacy, Alma-street, Darlington.

BUILDING SITE for SALE, harbour view unsurpassed. S. Thompson and Co., George-street.

BALMAIN BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.—Splendid SITES, near the Catholic Church, fronting Booth, Darvall, Donelly, and Bradford streets. Prices moderate. Terms liberal. Apply R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.—
Allotments, Walter-street, Paddington
Three Houses, Miller's Point
Family Residence and Ground, Waverley
Terrace, 6 Cottages, Marshall-street, Surry Hills, returning 13 per cent.
Allotment, Kippax-street, Surry Hills
House and Allotment, Underwood-street, Paddington
Cottage, Prospect-street, Newtown
Allotments, Richmond
Two Dwelling-houses, Hutchinson-street, near Moore Park
House, Goulburn-street, between Elizabeth and Macquarie streets
Allotments, pick of the Underwood Estate
Ditto, North Shore, 3 minutes' walk from Milson's Point Ferry
Property, Parramatta-street
Ditto, George-street
Cottage, Ultimo
Two houses, Cleveland-street, Shepperd's-paddock.
City Property, returning 8 per cent.
Cottage, Enmore Road, Newtown
Cottage, 6 rooms, Walker-street, North Shore, 7 minutes' walk from Lavender Bay Ferry.
Splendid Cottage, Waverley; every convenience
Cottage and 3 Allotments, Petersham, 3 minutes' walk from Station.

L. E. THRELKELD,
City Mart, 362, George-street.

ROSEWARNE ESTATE.—Few Allotments only, for SALE. 2s in the £ deposit. F. Bradly, 183, Pitt-st.

BURWOOD.—Three ACRES, best site, for SALE. ROLIN and SALTER, Pitt-street.

LISSON GROVE.—1 Allotment left, for Sale; pretty retired spot. Only 2s in the £ deposit. 183, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, 3 COTTAGES, cheap, in Susan-street, Newtown; also, corner piece of LAND. Further particulars apply T. BUTTS, 129, King-street.

COMFORTABLE Cottage Residence for SALE, just finished; Newtown. Gilchrist, Stubbs, and Weston.

10 PER CENT. Investment.—Six faithfully-buil Stone Houses, Balmain. E. Ramsay, Cole's-cham

FOR SALE, a weatherboard COTTAGE, 3 room Foveaux-street, Albion Estate. 69, Clarence-street.

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THE WATER SUPPLY TO THE CITY.—The question of the supply of water to the city and suburbs was again made the subject of discussion in the House last night. With the view of inducing the Government to take action, Mr. Macintosh has given notice of his intention to move a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the House it is imperatively necessary, for the preservation of the lives and health of the people, the safety of their property, and the further development of the manufacturing and trading interests of the metropolis, that the Government, in view of the present drought, should undertake and carry out as soon as practicable, such works as would secure a more reliable and ample supply of pure water for the use of the metropolis than now prevails; and that an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be placed on the supplementary estimates for the present year a sum not exceeding £500,000, towards carrying out the above works.

ACCIDENT WARD, SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—A special general meeting of the governors and subscribers to the above institution was called for half-past 7 o'clock yesterday evening, in St James's schoolroom (according to advertisement), to consider a proposition that would be submitted—"That in the opinion of this meeting, not any more patients should be placed in the Accident Ward of the Sydney Infirmary." Nothing was done for a considerable time after the period for which the meeting was fixed; and the attendance was not very numerous. There were among those present: Dr. Renwick, Dr. Halkett, Dr. Spencer, Dr. M'Laurin, Dr. Belgrave, Dr. M'Kay, Dr. O'Reilly, Dr. Pattison, and Messrs. J. Alger, Ewan Cameron, Alfred Cane, Abigail, I. J. Josephson, M. Chapman, H. E. A. Allan, W. J. Curtis, H. D. Russell, and Mr. Burton Bradley. It was proposed that the chair be taken by Mr. E. W. Cameron, vice-president, when there was a long discussion as to whether the chair at this, a special general meeting, could be taken by that gentleman, or even by any director of the institution. Mr. Curtis and Dr. Renwick both objected to any of the officials connected with the institution taking the chair at a meeting which was to consider a question of so much importance, when it might be assumed that charges of some kind were to be brought against the management. They thought that some gentlemen independent of the officials, should take the chair. It had been mentioned that of some twenty-one persons who had signed the requisition for the calling of the meeting, only one gentleman, Mr. Burton Bradley, had put in an appearance to advocate the resolution announced in the advertisement; and Mr. Josephson suggested that under such circumstances it would be advisable to dissolve the meeting. It was proposed that Mr. Bradley take the chair, but that gentleman said that he had to move a resolution. Dr. Belgrave contended that the chair should be taken by one of the directors, and affirmed that the rules laid down that all meetings (including a special general meeting) should be presided over by the president, vice-president, or one of the directors. Dr. Renwick wished to know whether the gentleman who had just spoken was a subscriber to the institution? Mr. Russell (secretary) said that Dr. Belgrave was a subscriber. Dr. Pattison was of opinion that they should elect to the chair one who had nothing to do with the institution either as a director or governor. Mr. Cameron proposed Mr. M. Chapman as chairman. Mr. Abigail said that Mr Chapman was also a director of the institution. Dr. Belgrave was next proposed, but that gentleman thought that the chair should be taken by the president or vice-president. After a further discussion as to whether the chair should be taken by an official of the institution, Dr. Renwick suggested that the meeting be adjourned, as it would be a perfect farce to carry it on, in the present state of things. The meeting was composed entirely of directors of the institution and officials. He did not believe there were four persons present who were not connected with the institution; and he believed that there was now present only one gentleman who had had anything to do with the requisition. This matter should be brought before them in a more prominent manner, and he put it to Mr. Bradley whether it would not be better to adjourn. Mr. Abigail wished to know how they could put the motion for adjournment without a chairman. Dr. Renwick: Adjourn, and commence de novo. Mr. Abigail thought that it would be the best way to commence the whole thing afresh; and he should object to any of the funds of the institution being made use of to pay the expenses connected with this meeting in the absence of those who had been instrumental in calling it together. Mr. Josephson said that he should like to see a chairman chosen for the purpose of postponing the meeting. Dr. Renwick proposed that for that purpose Mr. Bradley take the chair. Dr. M'Laurin said that it had been seconded that Mr. Cameron take the chair. Mr. Bradley hereupon objected to take the chair. Mr. Cameron said that he also objected to occupy the chair; he had been prepared to move an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Bradley, which had the appearance of a vote of censure, brought against the management of the institution; probably the announcement that had appeared would create a feeling of anxiety or of distrust in the minds of the public; but Mr. Bradley appeared to be the only one who had come forward to sustain the charges against the institution; and the directors were here to listen to them, when they would be preferred by him alone; he gave Mr. Bradley credit for the best of motives, but that gentleman must feel that he was deserted by his friends; he had no desire to burk the question; but he could not take the chair. Dr. Renwick would like to know how long they had been kept waiting? Dr. M'Laurin did not think that it would be creditable to the directors if they allowed this matter to fall through, if they were called upon to consider what was thought to be a serious defect in the institution; it would look like burking the question if Mr. Bradley were not allowed to proceed with his resolution. Mr. Josephson said that Dr. M'Laurin was taking a wrong view of the case. Mr. Bradley was making a charge against the directors. Dr. Spencer asked whether there was any gentleman present who was prepared to take the chair. Dr. M'Laurin and Dr. Spencer were then proposed as chairmen. A show of hands was called for of those in favour of the chair being taken by Dr. M'Laurin, and among those held up was that of Dr. Spencer, and the question was raised as to whether that gentleman was either a governor or subscriber. The meeting immediately after broke up without the election of a chairman or a formal motion for adjournment.

SHEEP FOR JAPAN.—The Japanese commissioners, M. Funaki and M. Eda, who have nearly concluded their tour through the colonies, have been in the neighbourhood of Sydney during the past three weeks. At their request Mr. Bruce, the chief Sheep Inspector, and Mr. G. S. Yeo, the Sheep Inspector for Sydney, have selected nine sheep of various breeds, consisting of the following lots:—Two merinos (a ram and ewe) from Messrs. Chisholm, Brothers, of Goulburn; a ewe and a ram of the Hampshire Down breed from Mr. W. Sutton, of Bathurst; a ewe and a ram of the Lincoln breed from an imported flock from Victoria, bred by Mr. W. S. Cox; Messrs. Want and Co., agents; a Leicester ram from Tasmania, imported to this colony by Mr. Thomas Dawson; and two Southdowns from Mrs. E. H. Woodhouse's flocks, Mount Gilead. These sheep are to be shipped on board the steamship Bowen this day. For their safe conveyance some well-planned pens have been secured, and care has been exercised in the selection of proper fodder for the voyage. The Japanese Commissioners intend these animals as specimens of the breeds of this and the neighbouring colonies, to be submitted to the agricultural authorities in Japan, who have expressed a wish to that effect in order that the growth of wool (an industry hitherto neglected in Japan) may be successfully commenced. The animals selected are eminently suited for the purpose, all of them being excellent specimens of their respective breeds, and all free from disease.

ESCAPE OF A DANGEROUS LUNATIC.—A man named George Lepherd, who was brought up at the Water Police Court yesterday for protection, on suspicion of being of unsound mind, was found to be an escapee from the lunatic asylum at Gladesville. Constable Costigan, while on duty in Bourke-street, Surry Hills, between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, heard cries of "Police!" and "Murder!" and saw Lepherd trying to throttle a man. He had him tightly held round the neck, and had torn his face very much. On seeing the constable he ran off, but Costigan followed him, and, after a run of half a mile, captured him on some sandhills. When Lepherd was taken to the Darlinghurst police station, it was discovered that he was an escaped lunatic. His wife, who was communicated with, said that he came to her house on Saturday, and had remained with her since then; but she said nothing to the police, though she believed her husband had escaped from the Asylum. A strange circumstance in the affair was that the police had received no intelligence of the man's escape. Hitherto keepers have been dispatched immediately that any lunatic was missed from the establishment, and generally the escapees, by the assistance of the police, have been speedily retaken. When the prisoners from Darlinghurst station were being taken into the Water Police station yesterday this man, who was among them, broke away, and, running down to the Circular Quay, plunged into the water before he could be captured. When brought before the Court he was discharged, the police undertaking to have him forwarded back to the Asylum. Had he been at large three clear days, he could not have been sent back without all the formalities that are necessary for the committal of a lunatic in the first instance.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.—The following is a corrected list with the names given in full:—Badham, Lewis; Brisco, Edward J.; Canning, Arthur E. F.; Cassidy, James A.; Cherry, Charles F.; Duff, James H. B.; Drake, William A.; Eichler, Ferdinand; Forsythe, Charles; Gale, John W.; Gale, Charles H.; Goodwin, William Robert; Hartnoll, Alfred G.; Hiddilston, John; Jolls, Thomas Banbury; Lewis, J.; M'Carthy, Arthur W.; M'Carthy, Eugene; Meares, Frederick E.; Moore, George A.; M'Clemens, Archibald J.; Morris, Charles T.; Moss, David L.; Movlan, Stephen; Muddle, John W.; Murphy, Thomas E.; North, John G.; Purcell, Patrick; Redman, Edward; Reeve, Frederick W.; Russell, Septimus S. S.; Thirkell, Charles F. B.; Tindale, Walter; Twine, Alfred E.; Wager, William H.; Williams, Thomas J.—HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

PREVALENCE OF BURGLARY.—Burglaries appear to be more prevalent than usual, and several cases have been reported within the last few days in which houses have been burglariously entered, either in the city or its environs. On Monday night an attempt was made to force an entrance into a house on the Edgecliff Road, near Double Bay, but the burglars seem to have been baulked by a circumstance of which they were fortunately ignorant. It would appear that the man or men, as the case may have been, broke one of the wooden bars of a venetian shutter, which they opened, but in endeavouring to open the window they knocked down some little article that had been placed upon the sill, and decamped.

EXPLORATION OF NEW GUINEA.—Our readers have already been made acquainted with the fact that Mr. D'Albertis is prepared to undertake the exploration of New Guinea, from the head of the navigation of the Fly River across to Yule Island, provided that he is properly equipped with a steam launch and other necessaries for ascending this river. The Government has been applied to and has expressed its willingness to grant the loan of the Pioneer steam-launch, and it is thought that there will be no difficulty in raising in Sydney the necessary funds for the equipment of the expedition. The matter has been taken in hand by the Chamber of Commerce, and a meeting is summoned for 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Exchange, at which all who are interested in the exploration are requested to be present. So much has been said in Sydney about the annexation of New Guinea, and such urgent representations have been made to the Home Government to move in the matter, that it can hardly be expected that when the offer is made by a foreigner to give his personal services towards the exploration of the island, the people of the colony will withhold the necessary assistance. We understand that the matter is somewhat urgent, as the best season for exploring will soon pass away, and that Mr. D'Albertis is anxious to take his departure as soon as possible.

ROYAL SYDNEY YACHT SQUADRON.—A special meeting of the committee was held at the clubrooms yesterday morning to complete arrangements for the first-class match on Saturday, for which there were entered Commodore Gilchrist's Mistral, 35 tons, and Vice-commodore Fairfax's Magic, 28 tons. The yachts are to start punctually at noon from Farm Cove, thence round boat off Long Reef back to and round Fort Denison, thence round boat off Manly, and finish off the red buoy. Mr. H. C. Dangar was elected commodore for the day, and Mr. Laidley has placed the Peri at his disposal for flagship. A steamer for members and friends will leave the Circular Quay at 11.45 sharp, and go round with the racers. By the club rules Magic will receive 3½ minutes' allowance for tonnage.

SEWAGE.—The flow of sewage into the harbour and the evils arising from it are subjects of daily increasing importance. The complaints made of the bad smells, and the injury to the health of the residents in the neighbourhood of the localities where the sewage is discharged call for immediate attention. At low tide the stench is often unbearable, and a correspondent declares that on Saturday evening, whilst coming into Woolloomooloo Bay in a boat, he was made quite ill by inhaling the poisonous atmosphere. Special attention should also be directed to the subject of the disposal of night soil, for if the present drought continues much longer, and the supply of water to the city is reduced, another fruitful source of disease will be in our midst.

RIFLEMEN FOR PHILADELPHIA.—Our readers are doubtless aware that it has been suggested, if possible, to send a representative team of riflemen from New South Wales and Victoria to Philadelphia, to contest with American and English sharpshooters. Many persons were desirous that a team should be sent exclusively from New South Wales, but this was found to be impracticable, and, accordingly, the co-operation of Victoria was solicited, and the Rifle Association of that colony has intimated its willingness to contribute a share of the team. Shortly after it was determined upon sending a number of riflemen, the Government were asked to contribute a small sum towards the liquidation of expenses that might be incurred, but they refused to give monetary assistance, and the New South Wales Rifle Association thereupon decided to endeavour to raise the necessary funds by private subscription. A subscription list has accordingly been opened, and has been headed by £100 by Mr. R. C. Dangar, M.L.A., and several of the most influential and well-known business firms of this city have promised £25 each. The amount already required is between £80 and £100, and there is a probability of the necessary sum being collected. The Government have permitted candidates for selection to the team to practise with the recently-imported Rigby rifles. The Victorian Government has taken a more favourable view of the application than our Government has done, having promised to give pound for pound raised by private subscription. It has long been a disputed point as to whether or not we could produce a team that might compete with a similar number of English riflemen, and now that we have an opportunity of settling this question, we should avail ourselves of it. It is a chance that we have never had before, and may never have again.

THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE CITY CORPORATION.—We have received a copy of the statements of the receipts and expenditure of the City Corporation for the year ending 31st December, 1875. The receipts are set down at £107,439 15s. 8d., of which £37,682 8s. 9d. has been obtained from the City rate; £10,000 represents the endowment from the Colonial Government, and £40,000, the amount of loan from the said Government. The following are the smaller items, which go to swell the total:—Watering street rate, raised by assessment, under the authority of the Act of Council 18 Victoria, No. 30, £3219 14s.; fees and fines under Building and Police Acts, by-laws, &c., £2770 15s.; rents and dues for George-street markets, £1786 0s. 6d.; rents and dues from Belmore market, £2456 14s. 3d.; rents and dues from Eastern market, £877 6s.; rent of public baths, £467 1s. 8d.; rent of city wharfs, £2587 12s. 6d.; rent of Randwick Road, £457 6s.; repayment for paving, £247 18s. 8d.; cleansing closets, £91 19s. 6d.; repayment of works, 1171 9s. 5d.; proceeds of sales of stores, £269 19s. 11d.; rent of city property, £177 10s.; removal of rubbish, £22 5s. The figures given in the printed account only give a total receipt amounting to £107,438 15s. 2d.; a sum which differs somewhat from the printed total. The mistake, which does not look well in a printed document of so much importance, must either be that of the printer or the accountant. If we follow the usual practice, the printer would have to bear the onus. On the disbursement side of the account the salaries amount to £6215 7s 1d. "Miscellaneous expenses" represent the large sum of £55,368 3s. 6d., but under this heading there are items such as the following:—Interest expenses, £6512 0s. 4d.; expenses of city markets and wharfs, £2129 19s. 7d.; Town Hall building, £3571 12s. 7d.; city improvements, wages, £25,318; street works, £4573 3s. 10d.; metal, £1357 4s. 7d.; lighting the city with gas, £7318 1s. 6d. On the expenditure side are the following sums:—£15,675 6s. 2d. due to the Union Bank 31st December, 1874, and £30,159 19s. 8d. due to the Union Bank 31st December, 1875. Appended are accounts of the receipts and disbursements on account of Sydney Common and Prince Alfred Park. In the first named account £248 8s. has been received from sales of land, and £291 2s. 5d. from rent, agistment, impoundings, &c. The receipts from Prince Alfred Park are represented by the item, "Rent of buildings, &c., £1475."

SCOTS' CHURCH, CHURCH-HILL.—The annual reports of the Committee of Management, Session, and Sabbath School, as presented to the congregation a few weeks ago, have been printed for circulation among the members and adherents of the Church. From the report of the committee of management it appears that the revenue from all sources for the year 1875 was £666 5s. 11d. The report contains a tabular statement exhibiting the income of the church each year, during the past ten years, and by this table it is shown that the total revenue from the three ordinary sources, namely pew rents, stipend fund, and church door collections, was larger in 1875, than in any of the nine previous years. The report also draws the attention of the congregation to the following resolution of the Presbytery of Sydney, relating to the site in Lower Fort-street, granted to the late Synod of Australia for a Presbyterian School and which has been lying unused for about thirty years past:—"That the Presbytery recommend the trustees of said portion of land in Lower Fort-street, and all others interested in said trust, to authorise the committee of the Scots' Church to take charge of said portion of land, with a view to their making use of it forthwith as a site for a school-room and mission-station in the extension of our Church." The session report gives information about the increase in the communion roll, the number of adherents, the minister's visits, the Sabbath attendance, and other matters having a bearing upon the spiritual welfare of the congregation. From the Sabbath-school report, it appears there are 166 children on the books, and 106 in average attendance.

MOUNT VICTORIA.—The English church, St. Peter's, in the diocese of Bathurst, was consecrated about fourteen months ago by the Bishops of Sydney and Bathurst. The minister of the district, the Rev. R. H. Mayne, B.A., conducts service there once a fortnight. On last Sunday, the reading-desk and other parts were draped with black cloth out of respect to the late Mrs. Barker, who had greatly promoted the building of the church. Mr. Mayne, in the sermon, referred in terms of affectionate gratitude to that excellent lady, and at the same time suggested that it would be an appropriate memorial if the congregation gave liberally at the offertory that morning, and so liquidated the debt remaining on the sacred edifice. The suggestion was duly appreciated by the congregation, amongst which were several strangers from Sydney, and the money subscribed was more than enough to sweep away the debt. The erection of this pretty little church was mainly owing to the persevering exertions of "mine host" of the Royal, Mr. John Perry. On the previous Sunday the Rev. Charles Hardie, for many years an ordained missionary in the South Sea Islands, conducted the service.

THE ST. LEONARDS CRICKET GROUND.—A correspondent writing from North Shore, complains of the tone of the remarks in a recent letter of Mr. Tunks on the above subject, which the writer thinks implies that the youth of the North Shore, other than the members of the St. Leonards cricket club, are rowdies. He also finds fault with the parcelling out of the cricket ground to certain cricketers, while other clubs and players on the North Shore are prevented from enjoying the advantages which the ground would afford; and if the trustees have a by-law sanctioned by the Governor authorising their actions, he believes that it ought to be quashed. The writer contends that those who had assisted in the formation of the ground, and who had subscribed or given entertainments on behalf of the fund for its formation, have just claims to be considered in the matter.

TIN ORE.—The following is a memorandum of tin ore forwarded from Murrurundi railway station during the week ending March 18th:—Newcastle: Swinton, 5 tons 1 cwt. 0 qr. 5 lbs.; ditto, 3 tons 10 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.; Grove, 2 tons 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 5 lbs.; ditto, 13 tons 7 cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lbs. Morpeth: Swinton, 10 tons 19 cwt. 2 qrs. 20 lbs.; Britannia, 3 tons 8 cwt. 2 qrs. 4 lbs.; PPW, 3 tons 8 cwt. 3 qrs. 17 lbs.; Swinton, 3 tons 11 cwt. 0 qr. 4 lbs.; AA, 1 ton 8 cwt. 0 qr. 11 lbs.; Swinton, 2 tons 10 cwt. 0 qr. 10 lbs.; ITM, 3 tons 17 cwt. 3 qrs.; Swinton and D, 13 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lbs.; Swinton, 4 tons 15 cwt. 0 qr. 9 lbs.; GNG, 8 tons 15 cwt. 1 qr. 25 lbs. Total: 67 tons 13 cwt. 1 qr. 16 lbs.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SPAIN.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

General Martinez Campos, who, some time since, ordered a general amnesty, still endeavours to induce insurgents to submit to the authority of the Crown.

THE MAIL PER CHINA.

SINGAPORE, MARCH 20.

The mail steamer China left Galle for Australia on the 18th instant.

ITALY.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The Minghetti Ministry will resign on account of a vote of the Chamber.

FRANCE.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The deputies of the Left Centre are re-forming their party.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

BATHURST.

TUESDAY.

The following horses are scratched:—Bathurst Cup: Erin, Liberty, Ladybird, Liberation, Prince Charlie, Falstaff, Southern Star, King Lud, Clifton, and Dockwood, leaving ten horses in.

A child named Madden, two years old, bitten a month ago by a ferocious monkey, died yesterday from the injuries. At the inquest to-day the jury expressed their disapprobation of the owners of such animals failing to keep them securely chained.

The weather is again hot and dry.

NEWCASTLE.

TUESDAY.

A telegram has been received from the Commissioner of Railways, authorising the traffic manager to allow coal waggons from the New Lambton Colliery, loaded under Mr. Dibbs's management, to be hauled along the Great Northern line to Newcastle in the usual manner.

BALLINA.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—March 19th, Alpha, from Newcastle; 20th, Schoolboy (barque), from Melbourne; 21st, tug steamer India, from Sydney.

Eighteen vessels are waiting to get out, but cannot in consequence of the heavy sea.

BRISBANE.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Hodgkinson's exploring expedition has returned to Cloncurry. They found great scarcity of water to the south-westward.

A meeting has been convened to memorialise Parliament to pass an Act to make eight hours a statute day's labour throughout the colony.

The Indus has been released from quarantine.

The country around Cooper's Creek is fearfully dry. Stock is travelling in all directions.

The Corporation negatived the Mayor's motion to borrow £50,000 from the Government.

SAILED.—City of Brisbane (s.), at noon, for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

In the Legislative Assembly the Chairman of Committees was openly accused of being unfit to preside at the last sitting of the House.

In the Assembly, to-day, Mr. M'Kean gave notice to call the attention of the Premier to an article in one of the newspapers reflecting on the Chairman of Committees, and ask what steps he intends taking.

The Government anticipate getting through with the business by Friday week.

Notice has been given to ask the Government to introduce a measure similar to the Frauds at Auction Act of South Australia.

Campbell station, on the Darling and Lachlan, offered yesterday, was not sold. The bidding did not come up to the reserve.

A fire yesternight destroyed a wooden house at South Yarra, insured for £250 in the Imperial.

The City Council has adopted a general rate of a shilling in the £, and a lighting rate of fourpence in the £.

Captain Almond, of the Sumatra, was prosecuted under the Diseases of Stock Act, for landing two horses from a place beyond Australian colonies. The case stands adjourned for a week.

The Customs authorities are considering two cases of alleged smuggling.

Intelligence has been received that nearly all the salmon ova sent to Ballarat are dying, as the temperature of the water is too high.

Flour freely sold at £11 15s.; wheat at 5s. 4½d. to 5s. 5d. Sales of maize took place at 4s. 6d.

Forty-three boxes of salmon ova were opened to-day, at Ercildoune, of which about one-third were good. Mr. Youl's packing was found to be decidedly the best.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—At 1 p.m. Ayoca (s.), from Sydney; Questembert (barque), from Batavia; Blair Hoyle (ship), from Greenock.

SAILED.—Olivia Davis (barque), for Newcastle; at 3 p.m., Barrabool (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The election for Sturt takes place on the 10th April.

Three men, named Johnson, John Jenkins, and Augustus Jenkins, are supposed to have been drowned on Saturday, at Yorke's Peninsula. Portions of a boat and clothing were found. The Messrs. Jenkins are sons of the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Episcopalian minister, near Brighton, England.

The Ministry resigned to-day. The Governor sent for Mr. Boucaut, who has undertaken to form a new Ministry.

One hundred Union Bank shares sold to day at £55 each.

Mr. Elder received a telegram from London, to the effect that the cargo and passengers of the Gang Forward will be shipped by the Invercauld, which leaves this month.

There are more inquiries for wheat. The best samples are worth 4s., and are scarce at 4s. 0½d. afloat.

NEW ZEALAND.

[BY CABLE.]

AUCKLAND, TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Jane, from Hobart Town.

SAILED.—Hero (s.), for Sydney.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in yesterday's *Gazette*.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Edward A. Rennie to be Deputy Auditor-General during the absence of Mr. Christopher Rolleston, Auditor-General, on leave. Honorary Lieutenant John Waterhouse, of the Newington College Cadet Corps of Volunteer Rifles, to be honorary Captain of that corps. Mr. Andrew Brown, of Cooerwill, Bowenfalls, to be Returning-officer for the electoral district of Hartley, vice Barton, resigned. The Rev. J. J. Grime, of Christ Church, Newcastle, has been registered for the celebration of marriages.

CONSUL.—The Honorable Jacob Levi Montefiore, Consul for Belgium at Sydney, has appointed Mr. Octavius L. Montefiore as Vice-Consul for Belgium during his absence from the colony; and his Excellency has been pleased to recognise such appointment, pending its approval by her Majesty's Government.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—The following promotions and appointments have been made in the Electric Telegraph Department:—Mr. Richard Finney, to be a Junior Operator at Newcastle; Mr. William Mulligan, to be a Junior Operator at Bathurst; Mr. L. S. Mackay, to be a Junior Operator at Orange; Mr. Samuel Cunningham, to be a Junior Operator at Young; Mr. Stanton C. Crouch, to be a Junior Operator at Balmain, vice Mr. Viles; Mr. Edward Cooper, to be a Junior Operator at Wagga Wagga; Mr. Hugh Malone, to be a Junior Operator at Braidwood; Mr. A. J. Keegan, to be a Junior Operator at Bourke; Mr. A. J. Viles, to be a Junior Operator at Grafton; Mr. Marcus Lynch, to be a Junior Operator at Mudgee; Mr. Frederick Lassan, to be a Junior Operator at Goulburn; Mr. Frederick Barnett, to be Junior Operator at Lawrence, vice Mr. Lassan; Miss Mary Buckley, to be Junior Operator at Deniliquin.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Messrs. James Roper, Duncan Kerr, and Samuel Page have been appointed additional members of the Public School Board at Lawson's Creek.

TRUSTEES.—Messrs. Francis M'Mahon, J.P., Thomas Hobbs, J.P., and Andrew M'Lean, J.P., have been appointed trustees of the land at Ulladulla, in the county of St. Vincent, which has been set apart for public recreation and a racecourse.

EASTERN SUBURBS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE first annual general meeting of this society was held on the evening of the 21st instant, in the Congregational schoolroom, Point Piper Road. There was an unusually large attendance, and the exhibition of plants was large and good, while the cut flowers though their number was small, were much better than could have been expected at this season of the year. At about half-past 8 o'clock the president of the society (Mr. James Norton) took the chair and called upon the hon. secretary (Mr. George Wickham) to read the report of the committee. It was as follows:—

"Your committee have much pleasure in being able to come before you with a most favourable report of the society's proceedings during the first year of its existence. It may be said that every step taken from the first meeting in council chamber on 2nd February, 1875, has been attended with success, a far greater success than the promoters of the society could have anticipated.

"During the year there have been eleven meetings of the members, nine ordinary monthly meetings, and two exhibition meetings. The ordinary meeting that should have been held in the month of July, to complete the number required by the rules, was omitted, under the impression that the cold nights and absence of flowers would deter members from attending, but such an omission your committee will not recommend as a precedent.

"At each of the monthly meetings there has been a good attendance of members and their friends. Many new and rare plants have been brought under their notice, and fine specimen plants from the greenhouses and conservatories in the district have, through the kindness of their owners, been exhibited for the gratification and instruction of the members; and cut flowers in season have on each occasion been well represented. At eight of the meetings the society was indebted to members for interesting and instructive papers read by them. At the first meeting, March, 1875, Mr. Cocks read a paper 'On Plants and Flowers;' April—Mr. Brown 'On the Pleasures of Gardening;' May—'On Amateur Gardening,' by Mr. Mortimore; June—'On Fungi,' by Mr. Woolf; August—'Cultivation of the Fuchsia,' by Mr. Wickham; October—'How to grow the Cineraria,' by Mr. George Graham; November—'On Amateur Gardening,' by Mr. Gelding, secretary to the Horticultural Society of New South Wales. At the January meeting, Mr. Mortimore contributed another paper, 'Hints to Amateurs.'

"These papers added considerably to the interest and usefulness of the meetings, tending as they did to assist the objects of the society materially. That they should have been at all successful through such a season of drought goes far to show that the members of the society are earnest in their desire to promote and encourage a taste for horticulture in the Eastern suburbs.

"In September there was no ordinary monthly meeting, as in that month was held the competitive exhibition of cinerarias—an unqualified success—which brought together a larger and finer collection of that beautiful annual than has ever been seen in the colony.

"In December was held the fuchsia show. This, as regards the fuchsia, was not so successful. The blighting hot winds of several days prior to the show, and the continuous dry weather, destroyed so many of the plants intended for competition that, but comparatively few were saved by the watchful care and persevering attention of their growers to be brought forward on the occasion; but, though the fuchsias were not so numerous nor so varied or so fine as was expected, the show—thanks to the energy of the ladies and other members of the society, was a decided pecuniary success. This was brought about by the liberality of those who contributed to the plant distribution, and to the Christmas tree. Without the timely addition to the funds produced by these two schemes, further operations must have been carried on more economically than was the practice. Besides the contributors referred to there are other kind friends to whom the society is indebted for assistance. The donors of special prizes—The Hon. John Frazer, Messrs. J. B. Hoare, Combes, Maguire, and the owners and crew of the yacht Aleck. The prizes offered by the two last are yet at the disposal of the committee.

"The society is also under obligation to Mr. O'Dowd the manager, and to the directors of the Woollahra and Waverley Omnibus Company, who have allowed notices of the monthly meetings to be exhibited in the company's 'buses. Also, to Mr. Dorhauer who on two occasions has gratuitously placed at the committee's disposal the boards necessary to form the stages on which to exhibit plants. And last, but by no means least, to the proprietors of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, who have on every occasion most favourably noticed the society's proceedings, and otherwise aided to bring its objects under the notice of the public.

"Without all this assistance the income of the society would not have met the ordinary expenditure. As it is, the funds at the disposal of the committee have not admitted of prizes being offered as liberally or as frequently as your committee desired. It is therefore suggested that the members seriously consider whether it will not be advisable to increase the rate of subscription to ten shillings per annum.

"Owing to the various causes referred to, the society's funds are in a most satisfactory condition. The total receipts from all sources have been £103 11s. 10d., the expenditure £75 8s. 9d., leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer of £28 3s. 1d. The details will be given by the treasurer in his report, presently to be read. With this balance to start with, increased subscription, and more members, a plant distribution in spring, and a Christmas tree in December, your committee anticipate the second year of the society's existence will be yet more prosperous than the first; and that ample funds will enable your committee to extend its usefulness, and make the eastern suburbs the garden of the metropolis.

"In the management of the business of the society, your committee have held fifteen meetings; the members have attended as follows:—Mr. George Graham, 15; Messrs. W. Browne, Combes, Sherwin, Ford, Cunningham, and Johns, and the treasurer, Heads; Messrs. Nicholls and Mortimore, 9; Mr. M. A. H. Fitzhardinge, who has left the district and consequently resigned, 6 meetings; Mr. J. F. Fitzhardinge 5, and Mr. Parcel 4.

"Your committee having thus rendered an account of their stewardship leave it in your hands to elect their successors, but before concluding will suggest that it be an instruction to the new committee to offer special prizes for collections of miscellaneous plants to gentlemen's gardeners, to whom the monthly meetings as well as the shows were so much indebted for specimens of plants and flowers that can be grown only by constant care and with artificial appliances."

The balance-sheet, which was read by Mr. A. H. Brown, the treasurer, showed that there were 110 members on the books, of which 94 had duly paid their subscriptions. The total receipts for the year were £103 11s. 10d., and the expenditure £75 8s. 9d., leaving a balance in hand of £28 3s. 1d. Both reports were adopted, and the meeting then adopted the following alterations in the rules of the society:—The number of vice-presidents were increased from four to six; the annual subscription was raised from 7s. 6d. to 10s. per annum; and members were allowed one transferable ticket for all exhibitions in addition to their own, instead of two tickets at half-price as formerly, and were declared solely entitled to compete for the society's prizes. It was ordered that the rules be altered accordingly. The next business was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:—Mr. James Norton was elected president, there being no opposition. Messrs. James R. Fairfax, B. Cocks, S. Thompson, J. F. Fitzhardinge, S. De Lissa, and R. C. Want, were elected vice-presidents; and Messrs. W. Brown, J. M. Combes, J. Sherwin, P. Ford, H. G. Nicholls, J. Johns, G. Graham, J. H. Newman, Brownell, W. Stephens, H. Richardson, and R. Hanlan, committeemen. Whilst the scrutineers were proceeding with the voting the exhibitors were called on by the chairman to make any remarks they pleased on the plants shown by them; and the following summary of the principal exhibits may be interesting:—

Mr. Hanlan, gardener to Mr. Edward Knox, exhibited Croton undulatum, Dracaena Youngii, D. Moorii, D. Guilfoylii, a grand plant of Anthyllis Brownii from New Guinea, Peperomia argyrea, Sycopodium Wildenovia, and three new and rare ferns unnamed—one from Queensland, one from Loyalty Islands, the third from Ovalu, introduced by Commodore Suckling, and proposed to be named after that officer, Asplenium Sucklingii. Altogether the collection showed great care and attention on the part of the grower.

Mr. Lipscomb, gardener to Mr. S. De Lissa, of Glen Rheda, had a nice little collection of plants. Maranta Porteana, Cyperus alternifolius variegata, Begonia Queen Victoria, Caladium Chantinii, Eranthemum aurea reticulata.

Mr. Morton, gardener to Hon. T. W. Smart, Mona, exhibited a very fine collection, every plant deserving special notice. The table was filled with the following plants:—Cissus discolor, Croton Challenger, a noble plant always admired; Dioscorea illustrata, new; Gymnogramma Mortimoreana, G. Chrysophila, G. Peruvia, Lomaria Gibba, Lycopodium umbrosum; Croton Hendersonii, Adiantum Farleyense, Dracaena Youngiana, and Maranta tobrina. The Cissus discolor is one of the finest ever exhibited, and showed more than usual care in its training.

Mr. Alexander Brown, of Glenview, showed some very fine pomegranates, grown at his residence, Glenview, in poor sandy soil, very little water during the dry weather.

Mr. George Graham, gardener to Mr. R. C. Want, Chiswick, staged a fine lot of caladiums—Duc de Ratisbon, Bonsell, Count Alfred Bleu Belleryii; a fine plant of Cissus discolor; ferns—Pteris argyrea, P. umbrosum; a fine specimen of Fittonia gigantea; Maranta tubispatha; a large plant in full flower of Bellaparone oblongata, and Anthyllis Brownii.

Mr. William Brown, amateur, as usual, brought together a very nice collection, consisting of Urceolina pendula, Ixora Javanica, Pitcarnea punicea, Maranta porteana, M. Warscewiczii, Lycopodium Wildenovii, Croton longifolia, Cissus discolor croton sp., Achimenes Mauve Queen, and a collection of cut flowers, dahlias, verbenas, and one camellia.

Mr. P. Ford, gardener to Mr. J. Marks, exhibited Alocasia macrorhiza variegata, Ixora Javanica floribunda, Ixora coccinea, Croton pictura achimenes (full of flower), Ambrose Verschaffelt Mauve Queen, Fittonia argyroneura, Asplenium prolificum, Selaginella Martensii variegata. The alocasia very fine and beautifully coloured.

Mr. Herbert Thompson, four well-grown coleus—Duke of Edinburgh, Achilles, Ambassador, Prince of Wales.

Mr. Mortimore, nurseryman of Double Bay, had a collection of cut flowers, principally carnations, roses, violets, hibiscus, dahlias, cyclamens, achimenes, and a branch of Hibiscus esculentus (Agoora). With reference to this plant the exhibitor said:—The plant that I bring before your notice this evening is certainly not an attractive plant, nor do I suppose there will be any difference of opinion as to what its proper name is, for it is well known and has a name for every day in the week; it is for its value as a fibre producing plant, that I beg introduce it to your notice. The following extract appeared in the *Evening News*:—"A good deal of interest has been excited by the recent reports on the paper-making grass of Algeria, the so-called *alfa* or *stipa tenacissima*, which covers hundreds of thousands of acres of that country, but the *Agricultural Gazette of India* states that another plant is to be introduced into Algeria of still greater commercial value, this is the *hibiscus esculentus*, the use of which as a fibrous plant has long been recognised. The plant though indigenous to the West Indies has long been naturalised in India. Its pods produce the common vegetable known as ochro by the English, gombo by the French, chimbono by the Spanish, and benditcai in India; where it is so much esteemed for its mucilaginous thickening for soups. The pods are gathered green and pickled. The seeds may be boiled like barley. They have also been recommended when roasted as a substitute for coffee. A patent has now been taken out in France for making paper from the fibre, and for this purpose it is to be introduced into Algeria. The fibre is prepared solely by mechanical means in a current of water without any bleaching agent; it is reported to make a strong handsome paper, equalling that from pure rags. The exhibit before you was sown the second week in December, from seed given me by Mr. H. W. Dick, of Hillcote, Darling Point, sent from Ceylon, and will be a great acquisition to our list of vegetables during summer time.

Mr. Newman brought a collection of cut flowers from Waverley.

Mr. Johnson, nurseryman, of Bourke-street, exhibited a handsome table-bouquet, some cut penstemon, and seedling dahlia.

Mr. Durham: Cut flowers.

Mr. Wickham: Adiantum formosum and cut flowers.

Mr. Frederick Johnson: Cut flowers, including some fine dahlias.

Mr. Trebeck: Begonia Madame Guittenberg.

Mr. W. Stephens, gardener to Hon. S. D. Gordon, brought under notice of the meeting a seaweed, known to the inhabitants of Double Bay as the "Double Bay nuisance." A discussion took place as to the cause of the nuisance arising from this weed accumulating on the beach.

Votes of thanks to the secretary and treasurer were proposed, and carried by acclamation, as was also a complimentary vote to the exhibitors. A similar vote to the chairman having been carried, the meeting broke up, but the visitors interested themselves for some time afterwards in examining the valuable collection of plants which distinguished this meeting of the society.

THE APPROACHING WATER FAMINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The heading to this letter is a most unpleasant looking one, and I should only be too thankful if there were no possibility of its realization.

It is of no use to hide facts, for we are coming towards one of the most serious periods through which this city and its suburbs have yet passed. Serious and well-informed people contemplate with dread the prospects of the months to come. For years past, Sir, you have directed attention to the insufficient water supply. Commissions have been appointed; expensive surveys have been made; and schemes have been discussed. For years past the different Ministries, who from time to time have held office, have known of the insufficient water supply, yet no step has been taken to preserve the city from *famine and fire*.

The Corporation have been fully aware that the present system of water supply is insufficient, and those holding the responsible position of city guardians have trembled in their shoes from week to week lest the supply should give out. What are the very feeble attempts at street watering for during the present hot and dusty weather? Plainly, to endeavour to give a kind of assurance to the citizens that there is yet water in the reservoirs, for it is not the reality of street watering.

It is a shameful thing to so deceive the population of the city and suburbs. Why are the citizens silent on this question of life and death—for this it may soon be.

Meetings are called on questions of education, public wranglings as to how children should be taught the first principles of knowledge. Beware lest the children suffer and die of thirst while politicians wrestle about trifles and for place and pay.

Is it true that the Corporation intends, if no rain comes in a day or two, to open the stand pipes in the suburbs *only* twice a week, and open them *only* from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. on those two days?

See how the symptoms of water-famine are gradually developing! Street watering almost abolished, only a weak dribble—a make-believe. If it be true that the suburban standpipes are to be open only eight hours a week, *it is a very startling symptom.*

Perhaps it may be said it is wrong to alarm the people of Sydney. *It is not wrong, and a good service would be done to this colony if the population rose and forced Parliament to vote a million of money for the purpose of securing to Sydney a good and permanent supply of water.* To a competent engineer the way the supply should come and how it should come would be simple. Every public work should be stopped, all railway making should be suspended, and every available labourer, navvy, and artisan should be made use of by a competent engineer, and no effort should be unexercised till Sydney is supplied permanently with the most necessary element to man.

Those whose fault it is that Sydney is thus situated surely now will think seriously.

Should any mother read this, I do not say, do not fear. There is reason for serious apprehension. Your little ones want water for nourishment and cleanliness. Supposing you find dry cisterns and the children ask for water and you turn the tap in vain. God forbid that this should be, but it is not impossible, indeed not improbable.

If the politicians would only, for a few days, give up their party politics and self-seekings, and devote their time in thinking earnestly of the welfare of the people—if they would only meet as men determined to overcome or appease the enemy, perhaps, not weeks from our doors, they would receive the thanks of the whole population. This done, they may resume the present form of legislating, or their Parliamentary procedure, to their heart's content. You may be told that the view taken of our present store of water is exaggerated. *Let the people take warning ere the test be too severe.*

It is the business of the Government, the Parliament, the Corporation, and the whole population of Sydney and its suburbs to see into this matter—the very first aim of every man—all the more so, the aim of every man with wife and children depending on him—to speak his mind. Even now, were half the city threatened with destruction *by fire*, it would have *to burn*, for the Mayor cannot spare the water to save the city, otherwise the citizens might be famished with thirst.

In conclusion, this fact is worth considering. Supposing we are not burnt out for the next twelve or eighteen months. Supposing the water does last for months to come, and, supposing the drought does break by-and-bye, the sand at Botany will absorb many and many a downpour before the reservoirs will be in moderate condition for supplying the city. Thus, even with an ordinary season hereafter, this time twelve months will find us no better, but perhaps worse off than we are now.

This letter is not written by an alarmist, but by one who has seriously looked at the dangers ahead. I have no desire to arouse fears unnecessarily, *but the time for action has arrived, and let those whose duty it is see to it.*

Your obedient servant,
SYDNEY AND SUBURBS.

MRS. F. A. VON HAMMER'S LADIES' SWIMMING SCHOOL.—These matches came off yesterday afternoon, with unparalleled success, under the able direction of the instructress, Mrs. F. A. Von Hammer, who exhibited in the first four events the method that she adopts in instructing her lady pupils. Fifth Event: The sisters Lina and Emelie Von Hammer competed in a handicapped race twice round the bath; distance, 660 feet. The race was won by Emelie Von Hammer by two feet. First prize, 1 pair gold earrings; second prize, large silver medal. Sixth Event: contested between Clarissa (10) and Johane (8) Von Hammer; handicapped, twice round the bath; entrance, 10s. First prize, lady's hat; second prize, a large silver medal. The race was won in splendid style by Clarissa Von Hammer; distance between competitors, 10 feet, at finish. The seventh and eighth events did not take place, on account of want of sufficient number of competitors. Ninth Event: Girls' race for those under 10 years of age, one length of the bath, Miss Martha Cox and Miss Jane Grant, pupils of Mrs. Von Hammer, were the competitors. Miss Martha Cox won by about a foot, in good style. First prize, large silver medal; second prize, small silver medal; entrance, 2s. 6d. Tenth Event: Aquatic evolutions, by Miss Emelie Von Hammer, who was in a fancy costume, and undressed in deep water. This event was uncontested. She dived for a saucer perpendicularly, and her horizontal diving exceeded fifty-three feet. The lady judges thought she reflected great credit upon Mrs. F. A. Von Hammer's tuition. Eleventh event: Graceful swimming, comprising diving, floating, side and breast swimming, swimming on back, and treading water. All these were done to perfection and with great grace by Miss Lina Von Hammer, who might have passed for the mermaid of the poets. Twelfth event: The sisters Clarissa and Johane Von Hammer performing natatory gymnastics on the flying rope, and therefrom descending into deep water. This contest was skilfully carried out by both competitors. The lady judges, however, decided the contest in favour of Johane Von Hammer. Entrance, 5s. 1st prize, one pair kid boots; 2nd prize, one pair kid gloves. The German Band played to the great satisfaction of the lady competitors and spectators. There was a crowded attendance of ladies, who were provided with chairs arranged round the bath, which is the ladies' bath nearest to Cowper wharf, and which is covered over with a lofty iron roof. Great interest was taken in the matches. The water was remarkably clear, considering the nearness of the baths to a crowded neighbourhood; and the bottom, which is very even, has an excellent bed of white sand.

THE MAIL VIA SUEZ.—A telegram in today's *Herald* announces that the China left Galle on the 18th instant with the mails that should have been brought on by the Bangalore. The latter vessel was detained through having small-pox on board, and should have left on the 12th instant. A delay of six days has thus occurred.

PIGEON-FLYING.—The third of the series of matches in connection with the Columbarian Club was flown on Saturday, 11th instant, for all-comers, from Picton, distant from Sydney fifty-three miles. Mr. Johnston was the winner, Mr. Marr second, and Mr. Bonfield third. The points were 5, 3, and 1. Also, the tumbler match, from Blacktown, distance twenty-two miles, was flown on Saturday, 18th instant. Mr. A. Shuttleworth's bird was the victor, Mr. Turner's second, and Mr. Ross's third. Points same as in above match.

FIRE AT A FARM.—A destructive fire occurred at the Junction, Warrenheip, near Ballarat. The *Star* says that about noon a steam threshing-machine was employed on the farm of Mr. Hugh M'Ivor, when a stack of straw caught fire from a spark from the chimney. Notwithstanding all the men employed were on the spot, and took immediate steps with a view of extinguishing the flames, they spread to other stacks, which were totally destroyed, the machine also being involved in the ruin. The loss by the fire was considerable, but we learn that Mr. M'Ivor had his stock insured in the Australian Alliance Company.

PREVENTIVE AGAINST WATER COMING THROUGH BRICK WALLS.—A correspondent, writing to an English magazine a short time ago, asked what was the best remedy to prevent water penetrating brick walls. He received the following answer:—"In reply to the query of 'W. S. J.' I have found an application of asphalte, about three-quarters of an inch thick, laid over the floor, and up the walls two feet or three feet in height, as the case may require, a good remedy against water coming through brick walls. Care must be taken that the asphalte be properly laid, and that it be of good quality."

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	1795	1	8
Wine, still	61	10	8
—— sparkling	13	4	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	318	15	0
—— (in bottle)	7	2	6
Tobacco and snuff	26	0	0
—— unmanufactured	260	13	0
Cigars	15	15	8
Tea	139	4	9
Coffee and chicory	81	11	6
Sugar (unrefined)	100	0	0
Opium	24	9	5
Dried fruits	270	6	4
Nuts	28	5	0
Hops	28	18	9
Sarsaparilla	0	2	9
Specific duty	695	2	5
Duty on gold	2	11	0
Pilotage	33	7	4
Harbour and light dues	34	4	0
Total	£4065	4	7

The Black Adder, from London, arrived today with a general cargo, valued at £53,100.

In another column will be found a tabulated statement of the operations at the Sydney Mint since it first opened. Of the quantity of gold dealt with, 5,700,917·460 oz., valued at £21,917,824 0s. 7d., was the produce of New South Wales; 1,437,452·535 oz., valued at £5,604,855 2s. 9d., came from Victoria; 1,735,015·140 oz., valued at £6,822,969 9s. 5d., was contributed by New Zealand; 1,431,816·990 oz., worth £5,132,537 17s. 3d., by Queensland; Tasmania sent 5692·450 oz., value £21,982 19s. 6d.; South Australia, 232·180 oz., value £855 6s. 6d. From California and British Columbia, 2401·000 oz., value £8974 13s. 4d.; from New Caledonia, 5201·310 oz., value £18,616 16s. 8d. and a quantity of various coins representing £137,208 19s. 6d., brought up the aggregate amount to £39,965,835 15s. 6d.

The Import markets maintain their dull character, the drought still preventing the dispatch of goods to the interior. Breadstuffs have a hardening tendency, agents for Adelaide dealers not being so anxious to press sales. Private advices from that market state that nearly 65,000 tons of last season's wheat crop had been shipped up to the 14th instant, and the vessels then loading would take away upwards of 35,000 tons. The low rates of freight and the plenitude of tonnage available for charter to England has induced holders to ship largely; and if any further rise in England is advised, exports thence will be increased. There have been some large purchases of cement recently, and equal to over 20s. has been paid for Knight Bevan's, to arrive.

There were not a great number of sales in the Stock and Share market to-day. Bank stock was without alteration, except that New South Wales varied to the extent of 10s., sales being reported at 52, 51¾, and 52½, the two latter prices representing buyers and sellers at close. Steam shares were not dealt in, and the only purchase of insurance was Sydney Fire at yesterday's quotation. Peak Downs Copper unsettled, sales at 8s., 8s. 3d., 8s. 6d., closing with sellers at the lower figure, buyers at 3d. less. Wallsend Coal wanted at 20⅞, and offered at 21⅛.

We take the following from the Melbourne *Argus* of Saturday:—

In the import market business has evinced little activity. Throughout the day moderate sales have been reported, but nothing of very special consequence can be recorded. Breadstuffs maintain considerable firmness, and sales of both flour and wheat could be made at the slight advance established during the last day or two. Flour has been sold at our quotation of £11 15s, a rate which is now very generally required. Wheat presents a firm tone; 5s 4d can now be got for prime samples. Little, however, has been done in either flour or wheat, owing to the really small quantity placed on the market for sale. Oats are heavy, and most difficult to move. Tasmanian feeding have been disposed of at 2s 10d for common; we quote 3s for good, and prime feeding can now be bought at 3s 3d. Maize has been subjected to a sudden and unexpected fall. Under the hammer this forenoon 1800 bushels were disposed of, when 4s 5d was the utmost that could be realised for new, and 4s 3½d for old. Sugars are moving off for trade purposes, and for such parcels a fair inquiry is experienced, but no special sales have reached us. Teas are also going off quietly. Kerosene oil continue to meet with favour. A line of 1000 cases has been taken up on private terms. Candles (Victorian) command considerable attention. We are advised that in consequence of the excessive demand for Kitchen's petrolines, the price has to be raised to 8¾d. We likewise report the quittance in one line of 1000 boxes of the Apollo Company's make at 8¾d. Tasmanian hops are beginning to come forward more freely, and it is likely that a large business will be done ere long. The shipments coming forward are really very superior in quality. A sample of Hull Green hops is offering in the market, the quality of which can scarcely be surpassed. A large business has been done in timber. The sales comprise the cargo of spruce deals, &c., per Ellen Goudey; red Baltic battens, ex Allanshaw; T. and G. flooring, ex Ole Moller; kauri, ex Yarra; and assorted hardwood, ex Victoria, &c., particulars of which are detailed in the auctioneers' report. In liquids we note the quittance of a line of 1000 cases geneva, Key brand, on terms withheld.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.; at the Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
E. MANDELSON.—At his Bazaar, at 13, Cab, Horses, Harness.
MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouses, at 10, Leather; at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.
CAREY, GILLIES, AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Fruits, Preserved Fish, Confectionery, Blacking, Ale, Preserved Potatoes, Sugars, Boiler Plates, &c.
THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY.—On the Premises, 308, Pitt-street, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Pilot Reefers, Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, &c.
L. E. THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, Sugar, Kerosene, Barque Delaware, Schooner Urania, &c.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, AND WESTON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Chandeliers, Paperhangings, Galvanized and Black Gas Tube, Ties, Elbows, White Lead, Paint, &c.
W. PRITCHARD.—On the premises, Petersham, at 4.30, Cottage and Land.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather; at Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Wethers.
J. BRIDGE.—At his Produce Stores, at 10, Leather; at his Wool Warehouse, at 3, Wool, Sheepskins.
G. W. TATE.—At his Yards, at 11.30, Pigs, Calves, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, Cowper-street, Glebe, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.
DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 11, Clothing, Blankets, Boots, &c.; at 2, Sundries, &c.; at 3, Jewellery, Chronometers, &c.
NELSON AND HEWLETT.—At their Yards, at 11.30, Calves, Pigs, &c.

COOKTOWN.—We have papers to the 11th instant. From the *Cooktown Herald* we learn that one of Hop Kee's line of steamers, the City of Exeter, arrived in port on the 7th, and created a great sensation in the town, especially amongst the Celestials, who flocked, in hundreds to welcome their countrymen to this tropical Eldorado. She brought an addition to the Celestial population of 419 souls.—A resuscitation of the wet season had taken place. On the 7th instant the rainfall registered 4·30 inches.—The Marine Board have suspended the certificates of Mr. M'Luly, chief mate, and Mr. Hutchinson, chief engineer of the Western, for three months, for drunkenness while on the passage from Cooktown.

THE FASTEST TRAINS IN THE WORLD.—The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Mercury* states that the Great Western Railway is preparing to run the fastest trains in the world between Plymouth and London. Locomotives are being expressly constructed for the purpose, and it is estimated that they will take the trains at the rate of seventy miles an hour. "It is further stated that these Flying Dutchmen are to run on the broad gauge."

GUN WEIGHING 250 TONS.—The thirty-one ton Woolwich "Infant" has long been regarded as a monster piece of ordnance, but it has been completely put in the shade by the manufacture of the eighty-one ton guns, which hurl projectiles weighing two-thirds of a ton. It is stated that although not the present intention of the authorities at home to construct any larger guns, plans and drawings have been prepared for the manufacture of guns weighing up to 250 tons.

A HORSE KILLED BY SUNSTROKE.—The excessive heat which was experienced at Bendigo on the 15th instant told severely both upon man and beast. Every living thing, in short, which was exposed to the scorching rays of the sun suffered more or less. The *Advertiser* speaks of a fatality having occurred to a valuable horse at New Chum. The animal was drawing a dray, and without the slightest premonitory symptoms it suddenly dropped to the ground, and in a short time expired. Its value is said to have been no less than £45.

DROWNED AT SEA.—Intelligence has reached the *Newcastle Pilot* that Mr. G. A. Gillies, second mate of the barque Catherine Jane, was drowned off the Pigeon House, Jervis Bay, on the 16th instant. Gillies was giving some directions to the men, when the mizentopmast staysail sheet struck him and knocked him overboard. A life-buoy was immediately thrown to the unfortunate man; but the ship was going at the rate of ten miles before the wind, and he was far to leeward before the buoy could reach him. The deceased was a native of Glasgow.

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FURNITURE ETC.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINES complete, with extras, £7 10s.
The safest test to purchasers is that they can have ONE MONTH'S TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE, if required.
THEY WILL DO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK.
References can be given to 10,000 purchasers.
EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED FOR TWELVE MONTHS.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE,
432 George-street, near Royal Hotel.

WANTED to SELL a Copper Washing BOILER, about 50 gallons: a bargain. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL two second-hand Cottage PIANOFORTES, good sound instruments; prices £12 10s and £15; bargains.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

WANTED to SELL to the trade and parties furnishing, 30 cases Gilt CHIMNEY GLASSES, good large sizes, £1 17s 6d and £2 5s.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL a large assortment of Bedroom TOILET GLASSES, marble slab and others, lowest price.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL OILCLOTH, splendid patterns, at 3s 6d per square yard. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL a first-class Walnutwood Cottage PIANOFORTE second-hand, by Collard and Collard, nearly new, a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL Oak HARMONIUM, by Alexandre, 5 octaves, price £8 10s
Hardy, Brothers.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

£5 BALE OF ANY KIND OF DRAPERY GOODS.
sent carriage free in six days, to any town in New South Wales.
PATTERNS SENT ON APPLICATION.

£5 BALES OF DRAPERY.
Among the drapers of the metropolis, assorted bales of drapery goods bid fair to become an institution, giving satisfaction equally to buyers and sellers. Messrs Rush and Rousseau, of Brickfield-hill, as will be seen by advertisement, offer large inducements to purchasers of assorted parcels, and from the well known character of that house, full reliance may be placed on their representations.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
Importers of every kind of Drapery,
618, George-street, Brickfield-hill,
Sydney.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
M. J. MURPHY,
249, 251, Pitt-street.
respectfully direct special attention to his stock of
Silk costumes
Fancy costumes
Velvet mantles
Silk mantles
Tablier and jackets
Cloth mantles
Cloth jackets, fur trimmings
Serge jackets
The Ulster coat
Children's jackets
Fancy silks, 2s 11d, 3s 3d, 3s 11d
Black silks, 3s 9d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d
Fancy dress material
Home-spun, from 8½d
Checked Serges
Plain serges
Royal cord
Cashmeres
Parasols, new shades
Linen collars and cuffs
Hosiery and gloves
Ladies' underclothing
Baby linen
Quilted skirts
Cambric skirts
Batswing skirts
Stays
2000 pairs blankets to choose from
Flannels
Sheetings.
Patterns free by post.
M. J. MURPHY,
249 251, Pitt-street.

NEW EARLY AUTUMN GOODS, ex AUSTRALIA.
PEAPES and SHAW
beg to inform their friends and patrons that by the above ship they received (11) ELEVEN CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS for the approaching WINTER SEASON, as follows:—
GLOVES.
Dent, Allcroft, and Co.'s pique coloured Real Kid Gloves
Ditto ditto ditto coloured Cape Gloves
Ditto ditto ditto ditto Lined Plush
Ditto ditto ditto new Cloth Gloves
First choice French Kid Gloves, in all the new Autumn colours.
HOSIERY.
J. and R. MORLEY'S, G. BRETTLES', and WARD STURT'S — Gentlemen's fancy and plain merino half-hose, lambswool, merino, fleecy Scotch knit, Shetland, &c., &c.
Gentlemen's fine, medium, and stout Woollen Pants and Undershirts.
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.
A splendid assortment of Oxford Flax Shirts, Crimean Shirts, Fancy Oxford Shirtings, &c.
THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS IN THE COLONIES.
White Shirts, either plain, military, or plaited, for either studs or buttons, to fasten at back or front,
FORTY SHILLINGS THE HALF-DOZEN.
New LINEN COLLARS, all the most fashionable shapes for the coming season; new Wristbands, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS, TIES, and BOWS.
This shipment eclipses all previous ones for style richness of colours and novelty of design. The NEW FOUR-IN-HAND SCARF seems to be the scarf most worn at home; the other new shapes are as follows:—
Vienna Bows, Coloured Duc, Excelsiors, Stanleys
Windsors Champion, Ascot, Harrowgate
Corinthian, Improved Stanley, Philadelphi
THE NEW LADIES' BOW, The Princess Louise
Ditto ditto ditto Lambswool, Princess Alexandra,
GENTLEMEN'S OVERCOATS.
Lampswool D. B. Overcoats, extra long
Showerproof Tweed Overcoats, from 21s to 35s
Boys' and Youths' ditto, from 15s 6d to 21s
Men's Melton Overcoats, lined through, and double stitched edges
Men's Beaver, ditto ditto
IRISH FREIZE ULSTER WRAPPERS and OVERCOATS
New Scotch Maude, Railway Rugs, &c.
A splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING-GOWNS, from 32s 6d to 70s.
WOOLLEN AND TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
P. and S. specially solicit gentlemen to inspect their stock of woollens this season, the department being now fully assorted with all the MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS for the APPROACHING WINTER, our friends will do well to place their orders early.
The ability of our cutters is now so well known that it is hardly necessary to say that the cut, fit, and workmanship will be first-class.
PEAPES and SHAW,
Hosiers, Glovers, Shirtmakers,
Tailors, and Gentlemen's Outfitters,
338 and 340, George-street.

OPENING OF THE NEW BERLIN WOOL AND FANCY WORK EMPORIUM,
20, Hunter-street.
Mrs H. I. LEVEY begs to inform the ladies of Sydney and suburbs that she has just opened the above premises (adjoining Messrs. Turner and Henderson's, stationers) with a new and choice assortment of Berlin Wools, Fancy Goods, and Fancy Work; the latter will be found specially novel, and consisting of children's dresses, pelisses, sacs, hats, caps, &c., designed and worked from the latest Parisian and New York fashions.
Mrs. H. I. Levey trusts by obliging and strict attention, coupled with moderate charges, to receive a liberal share of patronage.
20, Hunter-street
adjoining Messrs. Turner and Henderson's.

ALLIANCE, Genevese, and Fingering YARNS in all colours. M. C. BOHRSMANN, 39, Oxford-street.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1810.
BARRY'S
CELEBRATED TOILET PREPARATIONS.
These excellent articles are admitted to be the standard preparations for all purposes connected with the toilet.
BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
imparts vigour, gloss, luxuriance, and curl to the hair, and removes scurf and dandruff; for cleansing and restoring the hair, and for all ailments of the head, it is a sovereign remedy.
BARRY'S SAFE HAIR DYE.
With this dye any shade can be produced, from light brown to jet black; grey hair can be restored to its original colour, and light or red hair changed to any darker shade that may be desired.
BARRY'S PEARL CREAM,
the most exquisite and delicious preparation for beautifying the complexion and preserving the skin. A single application removes wrinkles, freckles, sunburn, and tan, and turns the sallowest and darkest skin as pure as alabaster.
BARRY'S MARFILINE,
for beautifying and preserving the teeth, perfuming the breath, and hardening the gums. It is the best article for removing tartar, canker, scurvy, and all other diseases or substances injurious to the teeth

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT, purely vegetable, of all Chemists and Storekeepers. Pots, 1s and 1s 6d.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from debility, nervous and liver complaints, depression of spirits, hypochondria, timidity, indigestion, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the globe.
CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government stamp, with the words, Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.
Sole Wholesale Agents for New South Wales, Messrs ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sydney.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each at all chemists and storekeepers.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS (registered), the great Liver Remedy. They clear the liver, stomach, head, and kidneys, free the skin from humours, and purify the blood. 416, George-street.

LINGARD'S COUGH LINCTUS is a safe and speedy cure for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, and all DISORDERS of the CHEST and LUNGS. 80,000 bottles are sold every week in the United Kingdom.
MYERS and SOLOMON,
542 and 511, George-street.

COOLING, REFRESHING, and INVIGORATING are the effects of
ROWLANDS' KALYDOR
on the face and skin of all exposed to the scorching rays of the sun, and suffering from sunburn, freckles, tan, and cutaneous eruptions, for which it is a complete cure.
ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL
prevents the hair falling off or turning grey, eradicates scurf and dandruff, strengthens weak hair and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy.
ROWLANDS' ODONTO
whitens and preserves the teeth, prevents and arrests their decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.
ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE
produces immediately a perfect change in red or grey hair, whiskers, and eyebrows, to a glossy and permanent brown or black, which colour neither washing nor perspiration will remove.
Great care must be taken to ask for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and to see that their signature, A. ROWLAND and SONS, is in RED INK on the wrapper of each, no others being genuine.
Sold by all Chemists, Druggists, and at all Stores throughout Australia and New Zealand.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
the great remedy for
Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, and Bilious Affections.
It is the Physicians' Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Gravel, and all other complaints of the Bladder.
And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy,
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA is indispensable.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents—Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.
JUDSON'S DYES.
"The process being so clean and simple, there appears no reason why every lady should not be her own dyer, or why dyeing-day should not, in every well-regulated family, be as common as and much more agreeable than washing-day. Any young lady could begin her experiment on a ribbon or feather in a basin of water, and proceed afterwards to larger articles of dress in a bread-pan or foot-bath. The thing would be worth trying from motives of economy."—Vide CASSELL'S HOUSEHOLD GUIDE, March, 1870.
JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES
consist of 18 brilliant colours, and may be used for dyeing Silk, Wool, Cotton, Feathers, Fibre, Leather, Hair, Ivory, Bone, Wood, and for many other purposes.
Sold by Chemists and Stationers throughout the World, price 6d per bottle.
Proprietors—DANIEL JUDSON and SON, LONDON.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne—FELTON GRIMWADE, and CO.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
prepared without any mercurial ingredient, will be found invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, and many other symptoms which none but a sufferer can describe. For habitual Costiveness, as a family aperient medicine, and as a purifier of the blood, they are unequalled; mild in their operation, and grateful to the stomach; they create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system.
Prepared only by W. LAMBERT, 1A, Vere-street, London, W., England. In boxes, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d. Sold by all Chemists.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills." If you ask for "Scott's Pills," you will get quite a different medicine; if you ask for "Bilious and Liver Pill," you will get a spurious compound, which, if taken, will not have the beneficial effects. The genuine are in a square green package, and must have the name and address "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William-street, Charing-cross," engraved on the Government stamp.
It frequently occurs that Druggists impose on their customers a "Scott's Pill," in an oval box, which is quite a different medicine, and causes much disappointment, as their medicinal effects are so opposite; therefore, see you get what you ask for, namely, "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS."
Wholesale Agents:
Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DR. ROBERTS'S CELEBRATED OINTMENT,
called the
POOR MAN'S FRIEND,
is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain cure for ulcerated sore legs, even of twenty years' standing; cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples on the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, fistula, and cancerous humours, and is a specific for those afflicting eruptions that sometimes follow vaccination. Sold in pots at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.
DR. ROBERTS'S PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ, or ALTERATIVE PILLS, confirmed by 60 years' experience to be one of the best medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. Hence they are useful in scrofula, scorbutic complaints, glandular swellings, particularly those of the neck, &c. They form a mild and superior family aperient, which may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet. Sold in boxes at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each
Sold by the proprietors,
BEACH AND BARNICOTT,
at their Dispensary, BRIDPORT, ENGLAND,
and by all respectable medicine vendors.

CHEMICAL APPARATUS.—A large assortment of Chemical APPARATUS just landed, suitable for students in Chemistry and Mineralogy, at A. J. WATT and CO., Pharmaceutical Chemists, 532 & 534, George-st.

METCALFE BINGLEY'S HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES.—A large assortment, highly esteemed for cleansing the hair, made of stiff real unbleached Russian bristles; are more durable than the prepared hair.
HUMAN HAIR, all length and colours, ex Avoca
E. DEEPER Hairdresser and Perfumer, 302, George-st.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE,
800 Head well-bred quiet Store BULLOCKS, of the well-known RR brand, numbers 2 and 3.
Delivery to be taken at the Yards, Ballendean, Stanthorpe, Queensland, not later than 31st March, 1876.
For particulars apply to
E. A. GADEN, Wellington Vale, Deepwater, New England.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, in the Manaro District a FIRST-CLASS SQUATTAGE, with about 30,000 sheep, 2000 cattle, and 11,000 acres Freehold Land.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

FOR SALE, Store SHEEP, travelling from Clermont via Beaufort, to Tambo,—
4028 wethers, 8 tooth
6076 ewes, 5, 6, and 7 years.
And at Glenprairie, Broadsound.—
80 fine young bulls, 12 to 24 months
600 mixed cows.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO

SHORTHORN CATTLE,
FOR SALE,
Shorthorn Bulls, Cows, and Heifers, from the celebrated TABULAM Herd, now on view at Springfields, Campbelltown (within a mile and in sight of the Campbelltown Railway Station). Apply to A. B. J. CHAUVEL, Campbelltown; or to GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, 271, George-street, Sydney.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
Large fattening Station, Western district
Estate near Braidwood, 6000 acres, highly improved
Numerous other Properties, both in New South Wales and Queensland.
Also, the following Stock:—
1000 first-class store Bullocks } from the noted "Tabulam"
700 splendid Heifers } station, Clarence River
800 Bullocks, Richmond River
Store Sheep and Cattle, in New South Wales and Queensland, various lots
First-class bulls, in various localities.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, 271, George-street.

THE LAND.
British and Foreign Gleanings on Agriculture.
Pastoral News of New South Wales and the Colonies.
Agricultural Societies, Metropolitan and Provincial.
HORTICULTURE, THE GARDEN
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
Hunter-street, Sydney.
To be had of all News Agents.
Subscription: 5s. per quarter.

AUCTION SALES

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Horse, Van, and Harness.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A horse, van, and harness; the horse is subject to trial, and is staunch and good.

Five Saddle and Harness Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. M'Inniss to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
5 saddle and harness horses, all in good working condition.

Twenty Draught Colts and Fillies.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Wilson and Phaer to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
15 draught colts, in good condition
5 good fillies, suitable for draught and breeding purposes.

23 Head Broken and Unbroken Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. John M'Dowell to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
23 head of horses, broken and unbroken; amongst which are some heavy colts and fillies.
Also, a cream gelding, broken to saddle and harness, 5 years, with good action.

Bay Gelding by King John.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, by King John (imported) out of Flimsy. He is a first-rate hack, and carries a lady.

20 Head of superior Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Edward Smith to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY, March 23rd instant, at 2 o'clock,
20 head of heavy horses, amongst which are ten good HEAVY MARES, suitable for breeding and draught purposes.

Nine Imported Pure Clydesdale MARES and FILLIES.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, the following pure-bred Clydesdale mares and fillies—
1. NANCY, chestnut mare, 6 years old, by Tomboy—dam Blossom; she has had one foal, and has been served by a pure Clydesdale horse
2. Bay filly, 3 years old, by Western Hero—dam Jessie
3. Bay filly, 3 years old, by Emperor—dam Blossom
4. Chestnut filly, 3 years old, by Western Hero
5. Chestnut filly, 3 years old, by Western Hero
6. Black filly, 3 years old, by Duke of Edinburgh—dam a Black Douglas mare
7. Black filly, 2 years old, by Duke of Edinburgh—dam a Reformer mare
8. Bay filly, 3 years old, by Duke of Edinburgh—dam a Prince Charlie mare
9. Roan filly, 3 years old, by Duke of Edinburgh—dam a Reformer mare.
N.B.—The auctioneer has much pleasure in inviting the attention of breeders requiring pure Clydesdales to inspect the above stock. Competent judges have pronounced them the best lot of mares and fillies of this class that have been submitted for competition in Sydney.

50 HEAD OF SUPERIOR COLTS AND FILLIES.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Welch and M'Connell to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock,
50 head of superior horses, in excellent condition, comprising some HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, and splendid mares and fillies for breeding purposes.
There are amongst this lot a number of very fine horses and colts, suitable for saddle and harness purposes.
N.B.—The heavy portion of this lot are by the well-known sires Rob Roy, Scotch Jock and Brown Prince.

Two Powerful Draught Horses
Harness for Shafting and Tracing.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock,
1 dark bay dray horse, JOLLY
1 dark brown ditto, BALDY
A lot of harness for shafts and traces.
The above horses are being sold in consequence of Messrs. Russell and Co. retiring from the manufacturing business.

To Coachbuilders and the Trade.
PATENT AMERICAN TIRE SETTER.
T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. O'Brien, Kerridge, and M'Kay, to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, on THURSDAY, 23rd March, at 12 o'clock,
West's No. 2 patent American tire setter.
_ The above is the only one for sale in the Australian colonies.
A sample one was exhibited at the late Melbourne Show, and was awarded first prize.
Now on view.

CAB, HORSE, and HARNESS.
E. MANDELSON has received instructions from Mr. Myles Byrne, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 22nd March, at 12 o'clock,
Licensed cab, horse, and harness.

HANDSOME BROUGHAM.
E. MANDELSON has received instructions from Mr. Trend to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 22nd March, at 12 o'clock.
The above. No reserve.

E. MANDELSON has received instructions from Mr. Ellis, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Grey pony mare, broken to saddle and harness
Also,
Van and saddle horses.

Heavy Draught Horses.
E. MANDELSON has received instructions from Mr. J. Davis to sell by auction, at his Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street, THIS DAY at 12 o'clock,
3 heavy draught horses.

FAT CATTLE.
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have been instructed by John M'Quade, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 23rd March, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat cattle, from his famous Wammerawa station.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. F. Egan, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 23rd March, at 11 o'clock,
215 fat bullocks, represented 850 lbs., and exceedingly prime.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 22nd March, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, harness, yearling, &c., leather.
Terms, cash.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. Kite, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 23rd March, at 11 o'clock,
500 prime fat sheep.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by T. R. Loseby, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 23rd March, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime paddock-fed wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on THURSDAY, 23rd March, at half-past 2 o'clock,
200 prime fat lambs.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thomas Cook, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 23rd instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Dight and Yeomans to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 23rd instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. W. TATE will sell, at his Yards, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., prime lots calves and pigs.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.
MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Rooms of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 22nd March, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Bales Wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

WEEKLY LEATHER SALE.
MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, harness, calf
Bag, tweed, bridle, horse butts, &c.
Terms, cash.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, at 10.30 a.m., Leather.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 10.30 a.m.,
All descriptions of leather.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
A large assortment of leather.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.
JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at the Sale-room of his Wool Warehouse, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, Bales wool, sheepskins.

THIS DAY, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock.
TO PARTIES FURNISHING, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
SUPERIOR AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects, comprising—
Loo Tables and others, Chairs, Horsehair Couches, Chairs, Pier Glass, Chiffoniere, Sideboards, splendid ornamental Clock, Pictures, Oil Paintings, Carpets, Matting, Ornaments, Glassware, Platedware, quantity Books, Lamps, Writing-desk, Iron Bedsteads, Horsehair Mattresses, Bedding, Chest Drawers, Bedroom Furniture, House Linen, Kitchen Utensils, Tubs, Buckets, Scales and Weights, Spirit Levels, Factory Bell, &c.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mrs. Penny, in consequence of leaving for Europe, to sell by auction, on the Premises, Cowper-street, Glebe,
The above, without reserve.

TUESDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock.
SURPLUS Stock-in-Trade of GROCERIES, Drapery, CROCKERY, Glass Cases, Bath, Filter, Carpets, &c.
H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. D. M'Laughlan, in consequence of removing to new premises, to sell by auction, on the premises, corner Pitt and Redfern streets, Redfern,
Without reserve.

TO TAILORS AND OTHERS.
THURSDAY, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock.
In Insolvent Estate of John Gluyas Pascoe.
H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 149, King-street East,
STOCK-IN-TRADE of calico, silks, threads, buttons, lining, &c., &c.

To Grocers and Others.
THURSDAY, 23rd instant, at 2 o'clock.
STOCK-IN-TRADE of GROCERIES
Oilmen's Stores, Tea, Sugar, Lime Juice
Vinegar, Lamp Glasses, Brooms
COUNTER, Gas-fittings, and Fittings, Scales
Weights, Show Tins, Glasses, Cases, and Sundries. Also,
GOODWILL of Premises.
H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. Charles Jones, in consequence of relinquishing business through ill-health, to sell by auction, on the premises, corner of Gipps and Macquarie-streets, Surry Hills,
The above, without reserve.

THE MOLE RIVER STATION,
A very extensive, lightly-stocked, first-class Station, on the western slopes of New England.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions from Messrs. Fraser and Anderson to sell by public auction at the Hall of Commerce, the Exchange, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 7th April, at 12 o'clock,
That most desirable property,
THE MOLE RIVER STATION,
with about 9049 sheep, and about 1300 cattle; horses, stores plant, &c.
For full particulars see Saturday's paper.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd March.
UNRESERVED SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION of useful Household Furniture and Effects,
comprising
DINING-ROOM SUITE
CHIFFONIERE Ornaments
BRASS BEDSTEAD, bedding
DOUBLE WASHSTANDS
Chests of Drawers
Carpets
KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c.
THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions from Mrs. Roberts to sell by public auction, at her residence, 398, Pitt-street, next Cameron's Tobacco Factory, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 22nd March,
The whole of her household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

HATS, HOSIERY, FANCY DRAPERY.
On FRIDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next,
Invoices of the above ex recent arrivals.
Particulars TO-MORROW.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.
Ex Wave of Live and City of Athens.
WOOLLENS, WATERPROOF GOODS
MANCHESTER GOODS, STUFFS
GENERAL DRAPERY, &c.
TO-MORROW, Thursday, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday,
Invoices of new goods, just received, viz.,
4832— 6 pieces all wool tweed coatings
4833— 6 ditto fancy and silk-mixed ditto
4834— 10 ditto ditto trouserings
81— 50 ends ditto silk and cashmere vestings
82— 13 ditto super German fancy coatings
726—100 waterproof coats, 10 numbers
859— 12 fancy waterproof buggy aprons
12 seal rugs, W. P.
100 waterproof leggings
85— 25 pieces 30-inch grey mexicans
86— 25 ditto 36 ditto ditto
87— 1 bale same
88— 25 pieces 36-inch super mexicans
94— 20 ditto 72 ditto sheetings
95— 20 ditto ditto ditto, very heavy
302— 20 ditto black alpacas, 3 numbers
12— 50 ladies' winter jackets, assorted
20 ditto fancy shawls
4 pieces plain and checked homespuns, &c.
Terms at sale.

STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING
by the well-known Manufacturers,
Messrs. T. Stephens and Co.
Without any Reserve.
TO-MORROW, Thursday, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday,
The whole of Messrs. Stephens and Co.'s valuable and well-assorted stock of clothing, removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale,
consisting of
Men's black cloth paget coats, silk bound, D.B.
Ditto fancy diagonal and worsted ditto, very superior
Ditto fancy coatings and silk mixed coats and pagets
Ditto fancy tweed suits, galatea jackets
Ditto fancy doe trousers and vests
Ditto colonial tweed ditto and pagets
Ditto W.P. tweed overcoats
Ditto super West of England trousers and vests
Ditto ditto ditto trousers
Ditto fancy tweed ditto, &c.
Ditto blue beaver overcoats.
Terms at sale.

BEST BUSINESS SITE IN WATERLOO.
Corner of Botany-road and Boundary-street.
J. W. WATKIN will sell by auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY next, at 11 a.m.
Those valuable premises known as Kittson's Grocery Store and cottage, having frontage to Botany-road of (54) fifty-four feet, to Boundary-street of (92) ninety-two feet with 12 feet lane at rear.
The shop (brick) is of recent construction, is fitted with fixtures, and affords facilities from its position for carrying on a large business. A good connection attaches, the late Mr. and Mrs. Kittson having carried on for many years a very profitable business.
The cottage is a substantial building containing 5 rooms, kitchen fitted with stove; there is a never-failing supply of water even in this dry season.
At no great expense a residence could be built at rear of shop, and the cottage converted into shop.
A better position is not to be had in this locality, on the right side of the road on the city side of the first toll-bar, and a corner block.
Title leasehold, Waterloo Estate, nearly 80 years to run, annual rental, £11 10s.
Terms at sale.
Auctioneer's Office, Temperance Hall.

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant.
40 Cases Star of India PALE ALE, Quarts
150 Cases SHEPTON MALLET ditto, ditto
50 Cases ditto ditto, Pints.
In fine order and condition.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the agents to submit for unreserved sale by auction, at the Bank Rooms, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock.
240 cases fine light BOTTLED ALES, in first-class order.
Terms at sale.

55 Casks DAY and MARTIN'S BLACKING, B. and C.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above.
Terms at sale.

35 Cases LING FISH
84 Cases ¼ SARDINES
25 Cases FRESH HERRINGS.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

27 Cwt. EDWARDS'S PRESERVED POTATOES.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve.
The above.
Terms at sale.

25 CASES KEILOR'S ASSORTED CONFECTIONERY.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above.
Terms at sale.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Fruits, Preserved Fish, &c.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
Several parcels of the above.
Particulars in a future issue.

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant.
20 Tons finest London Stoved White Dairy SALT
25 Bags fine Pearl SAGO
86 Boxes Colman's Royal Laundry BLUE
5 Cases new Elemé FIGS, in fine condition
20 Cases Morton's Bottled FRUITS
5 Ditto ditto ½-pint CURRY POWDER
5 Ditto ditto ¼-pint ditto ditto
5 Ditto ditto quart SALAD Oil
4 Ditto, each 4 dozen, West of England CONDENSED MILK
4 Ditto, each 4 ditto, COCOA and Milk
20 Ditto, each 2 ditto, Bumstead's Jar SALT.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the IMPORTERS to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above assortment of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant.
DAMAGED SUGARS, ex MAID OF JUDAH.
On account of whom it may concern.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions from Messrs. Griffiths and Co. to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Balance of the damaged sugars, ex Maid of Judah, about 100 bags.
Terms cash.

THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock.
To TIMBER MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, and others.
EXTENSIVE UNRESERVED SALE by Auction, at the Yards of
Mr. W. H. ROLFE, CIRCULAR QUAY.
The Lease of the premises expiring at the end of the month renders the sale imperative, and the yards must be cleared within three days after the sale.
Also, capital Wooden Building used as an office, 24 x 16
Large Timber Shed.
The Stock comprises about—
200,000 feet HARDWOOD, of the following sizes,—
4 x 2½, 4 x 3, 5 x 2½, 5 x 3, 6 x 2½, 6 x 3, 8 x 2½, 8 x 3, 9 x 2½, 9 x 3, 10 x 2½, 10 x 3
Assorted sizes—5 x 4 to 14 x 6
20,000 feet Assorted OREGON, up to 40 feet
10,000 feet MARYBOROUGH PINE, ½ to 3 inch
15,000 3-feet LATHS
2000 to 3000 feet KAURI
IRONBARK GIRDERS
&c., &c.
The trade are particularly requested to be punctual as from the large number of lots for sale business will commence punctually at 11 o'clock.
Catalogues in course of preparation, and will be forwarded in due course to purchasers, or may be had on application at the Rooms.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions from Mr. W. H. ROLFE (whose lease of premises is about expiring) to sell by auction, at his yards, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock PROMPT, WITHOUT RESERVE,
The whole of the remaining stock-in-trade on the premises, consisting of
HARDWOOD
MARYBOROUGH PINE
OREGON TIMBER
KAURI TIMBER
LATHS
GIRDERS, &c., &c.
Full particulars in catalogues.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

THURSDAY, the 23rd instant.
At the Yards of Mr. W. H. Rolfe, Circular Quay.
15 h.p. STEAM-ENGINE and BOILER, in first-class order
Large SAW-BENCH and SAWS, extra gear, &c., &c.
for UNRESERVED SALE.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Yards, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 2 o'clock prompt, without reserve,
A first-class STEAM-ENGINE, SAW-BENCH, &c., &c., as above.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
44 Cases VERY SUPERIOR ENGLISH FURNITURE, FRAMEWORK, &c.
For POSITIVE SALE by Auction.
By order of the IMPORTERS.
Messrs. COWLISHAW, BROTHERS,
Just Landed, ex CITY OF ATHENS,
WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock.
Particulars in a future issue.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO., Auctioneers,
Bank Auction Rooms.

TO IRON FOUNDERS, ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.
UNRESERVED SALE of 360 BOILER PLATES, various sizes, of the VERY BEST STAFFORDSHIRE Iron.
Specification at the Rooms.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the CONSIGNEES to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above.
Terms at sale.

PARISIAN NOVELTIES.
Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms,
FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 a.m.,
A VERY CHOICE SELECTION OF EXQUISITE GOODS OF PARISIAN MANUFACTURE,
including
Very handsome Clocks, in bronze and marble
Bronze Groups and Figures
Vases, Cups, Tazzas
Toilet Ornaments
Desks and Workboxes
Dressing-cases, Glove Boxes, Caskets
Tea Caddies, Cigar Boxes
Walking and Riding Canes, &c., &c., &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 a.m.,
A choice shipment of the above.
Terms at sale.
Catalogues are in course of preparation.

THURSDAY, March 23, at 11 a.m.,
at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
IMMENSE SHIPMENT
of
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Recently arrived per Swordfish,
comprising
SEVENTY CASES
Direct from a first-class Manufacturing Firm in the West End of London.
Well upholstered and very highly finished.
MASSIVE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, ENGLISH OAK and SPANISH MAHOGANY,
comprising
MAGNIFICENT Oak and Mahogany DINING-ROOM SUITES, beautifully carved, covered real morocco, each consisting of handsome roll-over Lounge, Arm-Chair, Lady's Chair, and six Stuff-back Chairs, on castors
REMARKABLY HANDSOME Carved Oak and Mahogany SIDEBOARDS, with plate-glass backs, plate drawers, and cellaret
MASSIVE Oak and Mahogany DINING TABLES, circular ends, patent extending screws
HANDSOME Oak and Mahogany DINNER WAGGONS, &c., &c., &c.
HANDSOME LIBRARY FURNITURE,
comprising
MAGNIFICENT Oak and Mahogany Cylinder Library TABLES
SPLENDID Oak and Mahogany Double-wing BOOKCASES, with Plate-glass Doors
Oak and Mahogany LIBRARY CHAIRS
&c., &c., &c.
HALL FURNITURE,
comprising
MASSIVE Oak and Mahogany HALL TABLES
Ditto Hall Chairs and Hall Seats
ELEGANT DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
comprising
MAGNIFICENT Walnut DINING-ROOM SUITES (very stylish), covered in RICH Crimson, Blue, and Green Satin
Handsome ditto ditto ditto, covered Cotelaine, Brocatelle, Green Silk Rep, and Green Corded Rep.
SUPERB WALNUT CHIFFONIERES, exquisitely carved, Plate-glass Backs and Doors, Marble Slab Tops
HANDSOME Marqueterie and Inlaid Oval WALNUT TABLES
ELEGANT Walnut CARD TABLE, expensively inlaid
SUPERB Walnut MUSIC CABINETS, with glass doors
Walnut Canterbury Whatnots
Ditto Dwarf Tables
Ditto Sutherland Tables
Ditto Corner Whatnots
VERY HANDSOME oval-shaped side and Cabinet Shape PIER GLASSES, 70 x 60, 80 x 80, 60 x 40
ELEGANT Walnut Work Tables
&c., &c., &c.
ELEGANT BEDROOM FURNITURE,
comprising
MASSIVE Mahogany and Walnut WARDROBES, plate-glass centre doors
HANDSOME Walnut and Mahogany WASHSTANDS and Dressing Tables to match
MAGNIFICENT BRASS STATE BEDSTEADS
SPLENDID Horsehair Mattresses
Horsehair Bolsters, Palliasses
Mahogany and Walnut Towel Horses
Commodes
FRAME WORK and CANE CHAIRS
Mahogany and Walnut Suites Frames
Cane-seat Chairs
Children's Chairs
Empty Cases, &c.
To GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, Furniture WAREHOUSEMEN, and COMMISSION AGENTS.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 23rd March, at 11 a.m.
70 CASES MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH MANUFACTURED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in SPANISH MAHOGANY
ENGLISH OAK and WALNUT.
_ Now on view.
Catalogues in course of preparation.

Preliminary Notice.
WEDNESDAY, 29th March, at 11 a.m.
At the Residence of H. S. GIBSON, Esq., 155, Elizabeth-street.
EXTENSIVE SALE of the whole of his ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA, PLATE, PICTURES, &c.
TO GENTLEMEN FURNISHING and COMMISSION AGENTS.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from H. S. Gibson, Esq. (who is leaving for Europe by mail ship Zelandia) to sell by auction, at his residence, 155, Elizabeth-street, on WEDNESDAY, 29th March, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
Catalogues in course of preparation.

To Iron Founders, Blacksmiths, and others.
Day of Sale, THURSDAY, March 23, at 11 o'clock,
At the Soho Foundry, Goulburn-street, between George and Pitt streets.
the whole of the Working Plant, Tools, Patterns, &c.
6-horsepower Portable Steam Engine, by Clayton and Shuttleworth
Patent Blast Fan
Furnaces, Ladles, and Boxes
30-cwt. Crane Ladle
7-cwt. Frame ditto, and an assortment of smaller sizes
The largest variety Ornamental Patterns in the colony, all of the latest designs
Vices, Benches, and a quantity of sundries.
Lease of the Premises, nine years to run, with buildings, &c., at the nominal rent of 9s per week.
DUNN and LISTER have received instructions from Mr. Nicholas Laughton to sell by auction, at the Soho Foundry, Goulburn-street, between George and Pitt streets, on THURSDAY, March 23, at 11 o'clock,
The above, in one lot, or in lots to suit purchasers.
Catalogues are in course of preparation, and for further particulars apply to the auctioneers.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction THIS DAY, at their Rooms, Pitt-street,
The remainder of the pledges pawned with Mr. Sly, 57, Bridge-street, as advertised in the HERALD.
Clothing, quilts, blankets, and boots, at 11 o'clock.
Sundries at 2 o'clock.
Chronometers and jewellery at 3 o'clock.

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AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS AND SHOES. BOOTS AND SHOES.

To Boot and Shoe Dealers and others.

MR. M. MOLONY has been favoured with instructions by the importers to sell by auction at his Rooms, 259, George-street, on MONDAY next, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Several small invoices of the above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Highly Important to
Warehousemen
Drapers
Clothiers
Island and Country Buyers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
MM in triangle over S,
27 —1 case, 100 dozen, white and brown Turkish towels
28 —1 ditto, 117 ditto, honeycomb and huckaback towels
26 —1 bale 8-4 to 12-4 alhambra quilts
30-1 —2 cases, each 50 pieces, white longcloth
32 —1 case, 12 pieces, Saxony flannel
33 —1 ditto, 50 ditto, black and white prints
34 —1 ditto, 61 ditto, fancy prints
35 —1 ditto, 30 ditto, fancy gambroons
14 3-5—3 cases haberdashery
36-7 —2 ditto women's W.C. hose and men's brown half-hose
38 —1 case, 25 dozen, men's heavy cotton shirts
39 —1 ditto, 18 pieces, scarlet Saxony
40 —1 ditto men's merino and lambswool hose and half-hose
54-6 —3 cases men hard and soft felt hats
57-8 —2 ditto men's and boys' black cloth caps.
JT in diamond over M,
1246—1 case, 27 dozen men's heavy Scotch twill shirts
950—1 ditto, 15 ditto ditto blue serge shirts
123—1 ditto, 12 pieces self smoke
124—1 ditto, 250 dozen madder pockets
125—1 ditto, 18 pieces croydon and wigan sheetings
128—1 ditto, 33 dozen ladies corsets
1122—1 bale, 24 pieces cotton tick
1123—1 case, 27 ditto fancy gambroons
1124—1 ditto, 40 ditto white longcloth.

As far as possible every line will be sold in bulk, but in every instance the samples will be sold.

Terms at sale.

PILOT REEFERS.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
SH in diamond over M,
1639-40—2 cases, each 50, men's pilot reefers
1641—1 ditto, ditto 75, worsted galatea and Tommy Dodd jackets.
Terms at sale.

HABERDASHERY
HOSIERY
SHIRTS and PANTS.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Without the slightest reserve,
14 cases HABERDASHERY, comprising—
Chadwick's cotton, Carlisle embroidery, and bonnet cotton
Small cord sewing silk, blind cord
3 and 4 inch hairpins, plain and twisted mending cotton
Blind tassels, bed lace, tubular and Russia braid
Mohair and alpaca braid, sheet and oz. pins, &c., &c.
4 cases SHIRTS and PANTS, comprising—
Men's merino and cotton pants and shirts, Shetland shirts and pants
Lambs' wool shirts and pants, ditto ribbed.
15 cases HOSIERY, comprising—
Ladies' and girls' white cotton hose, fancy striped heather and ribbed hose
Men's brown cotton, merino, lambswool, and cotton knit half-hose
Men's knit, and lambswool, Shetland and ribbed hose
Men's and boys' white cotton and military half-hose, &c.

Samples on view previous to commencement of sale.
Terms liberal.

To Paper Mills and Store Dealers.

On FRIDAY, the 24th instant.

BOWDEN and MILLS will sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Naval Depot, Queen's Wharf, the undermentioned, viz.:—
Large boat, capacity about 20 tons, copper fastened, diagonal built
Gig, 4 oars, Sydney built, copper fastened, in good order
Cordage, of sizes
Sails, canvas, tarpaulin coal sacks
Hammocks
Empty iron and wood casks and cases
Iron plates, BB iron, from ¼ to 1-32 inches, slightly damaged
Ship firehearths
Fishing nets
Blocks, oars and sundries
Biscuit and biscuit dust
Cook's fat, &c. &c.
Naval Depot, Queen's Wharf, 20th March, 1876.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

At Glencot, Barcom-street, off Glenmore-road, the residence of Mr. John Taylor.

BOWDEN and MILLS will sell by auction, on the Premises, on THURSDAY, March 23, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A drawing-room suite in rep
Bookcase
Carpet, oilcloth
Dining table, chairs
Sewing machine
Double and single bedsteads
Hair mattresses, palliases
Washstand and ware, toilet glasses
Toilet and other tables
And useful sundries.
Terms, cash.

SHOP AND DWELLING,
59, PARRAMATTA-STREET,
OPPOSITE BALFOUR-STREET,
late Charles-street.

BOWDEN and MILLS are instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 164, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 6th April, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The two-storied brick-built shop and dwelling, in the occupation of Mr. James Shilling, ironmonger and galvanized-iron worker, in the best business part of Parramatta-street, a little below Messrs. Murphy and Son's.

The shop has a double front, occupying 20 feet. At the rear is a parlour and passage leading to the kitchen and yard.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR is a large sitting room and a bedroom. There are also two large attic bedrooms. Water and gas laid on.
Depth of the allotment, 88 feet.
The present tenant has occupied above nine years, and will willingly remain, or early possession can be given.

Title, satisfactory. Apply to Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen.

FINE COUNTER AND RATION SUGARS.

To close an account.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 273, George-street, on THURSDAY, March 23, at 11 o'clock,
180 mats sugars.
Particulars at sale.

Best English-made Saddlery,
Just landed.

By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 24, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases superior Walsall-made saddlery, consisting of ladies' saddles, bridles, girths, stirrup leathers, saddle cloths,
and
Single and double buggy harness.
Particulars at sale.

Sheathing Metal.

On account of whom it may concern.

By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 273, George-street, on THURSDAY, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 case sheathing metal, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Oilmen's Stores, Fruits, Groceries, &c.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 23rd, at 11 o'clock,
196 packages new goods.
Particulars at sale.

Preserved Fish.
Just landed.

For Positive Sale,
by order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 273, George-street, on THURSDAY, March 23, at 11 o'clock,
95 half-barrels white herrings
28 cases, each 6 dozen, Moir's 1-lb. kippered herrings
36 ditto, 6 ditto ditto, Moir's 1-lb. Findon haddocks
28 ditto, 1 cwt. new ling.
In lots to suit the trade.
Terms at sale.

Paperhangings, Galvanized and Black Gas Tube, Connections, Binds, Tees, Elbows, Nipples, Sockets, Nuts, &c., &c.

Ex City of Athens.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock,
80 packages new goods.
Full particulars at sale.

CUT GLASS CHANDELIERS
VESTIBULE LIGHTS.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms' THIS DAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock,
1 case, containing 5 splendid gasaliers, in cut crystal.
Just landed.

White Lead, Green Paint
Patent Driers, &c.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, 22nd March, at 11 o'clock,
38 packages Stower's, and Blundell's, Spinsr, and Co.'s goods
Particulars at sale.

ASBESTOS.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, 22nd March, at 11 o'clock,
3 packages asbestos.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Barque TUSPAN,
without exception the most profitable vessel on the coast, now discharging 130,000 feet timber on 9 feet.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, March 23.
The fine barque TUSPAN, of 300 tons burthen.
Her dimensions are as follows:—
Length, 115 feet
Beam, 22 feet
Depth of hold, 10 feet 8 inches.
This vessel is well found, coppered and copper fastened, in excellent order, and as smart a vessel as any on the coast.
Terms at sale.

PIER HOTEL, MANLY BEACH,

THE BRIGHTON OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

This splendid property offers an unequalled opportunity for investment, and will be offered for sale on
THE 25TH INSTANT.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON are instructed by the proprietor, Mr. B. Braun, to sell by public auction, on the Ground, Manly Beach, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 11 a.m.,
The whole of the PIER HOTEL, FREEHOLD property, with cottage adjoining, and together having a frontage of 204 feet, more or less, to the Esplanade, by a like depth to the Corso, returning on Gilbert-street and fronting the reserve for 204 feet.
The HOTEL has a large accommodation, embracing,
ON THE GROUND FLOOR,
2 bars, bar parlour, billiard-room, smoking-room, 3 sitting-rooms, 2 dining-rooms, bedroom, dressing room, and bath room, pantry, &c.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR,
3 private sitting-rooms, 11 bedrooms, ladies' and gentlemen's bathrooms, linen presses, waterclosets, &c.
THE WEST WING
has large dining-room and 3 bedrooms on the ground floor, and 7 bedrooms on the first floor.
THE EAST WING
comprises kitchen, sculleries, pantry, storeroom, laundry, servants' dining-room, and lamp room, with 4 excellent bedrooms for servants overhead.
THE COTTAGE
has 4 rooms, kitchen, outhouses, and large tank, is a most comfortable dwelling fully furnished. Always let.
ON THE GROUND there is also a pavilion measuring about 70 feet x 28, adapted for ball-room or concert-room.
The stables have 7 stalls, with cowshed, with forage-room, fowl-houses, piggery, &c.
The HOTEL is substantially built, has verandahs on three sides 10 feet wide, and the whole property is in thorough repair. Mr. Braun having expended a considerable sum in putting the premises in first-class order.
THE WATER SUPPLY is ample for all seasons, evidenced by the fact that even now no want is experienced, the conservation being equal to at least 30,000 gallons. The bath rooms, closets, &c., being supplied with special force pumps.
THE CELLARAGE, back and front, affords every accommodation for the large BAR, and general business of the house.
THE FURNITURE is not only good throughout, but where necessary elegant. The Billiard Table is by Thurston, and in excellent order, with large patronage.
THE PIER HOTEL is in fact a house with a large and established connection, replete with every appliance for the conduct of an extensive business, its furniture, plate, linen, &c., being ample to meet every emergency, and to any intending purchaser knowing his business means certain fortune. If found desirable the Hotel, Cottage, and spare grounds will be sold in separate lots.
MANLY is now acknowledged to be the most attractive of all the outlets of Sydney, and, with its healthful sea and land breezes and its beautiful and romantic scenery of land and water, is rapidly growing in importance and value.
THE TITLE IS INDEFEASIBLE,
and the terms will be liberal. A large amount of the purchase money may remain secured on the property if desired.
PLAN of SUBDIVISION at the ROOMS.

BARQUE DELAWARE.

This fine BRITISH-BUILT BARQUE,
Registered Tonnage, 250 tons
Length, 106 feet
Depth of Hold, 12 feet
Breadth, 26 feet.

Thoroughly substantially built timbers of the BEST OAK, and sheathed with Pure Copper.
Splendid Weatherly Vessel, and remarkably fast—carries a large cargo on a very light draught of water and shifts without ballast.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
At the CITY MART, 352, George-street,
WEDNESDAY, March, 22nd, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, March 22nd, at 11 o'clock,
The fine barque DELAWARE, now lying at the Circular Quay, where intending purchasers may inspect her.
This fine vessel is admirably adapted for the Intercolonial or Eastern trade.

An inventory will be prepared, and further particulars ascertained at the office of the auctioneer.
Terms liberal.

North Wilts Cheese.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases North Wilts cheese.
Terms at sale.

FRENCH WIRE NAILS, assorted.
Just landed.

On account of whom it may concern.

With all faults, if any.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, March 24, at 11 o'clock,
75 kegs French wire nails.
Terms, cash.

MANILA ROPE.

For Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, March 24, at 11 o'clock,
15 coils Manila rope, assorted sizes.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON,
6 to 8 feet, 26 gauge.

For Positive Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, March 24, at 11 o'clock,
25 cases Smith and M'Lean's corrugated iron, various lengths.
Terms at sale.

DEVOE'S KEROSENE.

458 CASES OIL, NOW LYING IN TOWNS'S BOND
with all faults, if any.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WEDNESDAY, March 22, at the City Mart.

By order of the Consignees.

*** THIS SHIPMENT OF DEVOE'S KEROSENE has been surveyed in TOWNS'S BOND, and the cases requiring it have been filled up and well soldered.
THE BULK may be inspected prior to Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock,
with all faults, if any,
258 cases Devoe's kerosene, in bond
200 ditto ditto ditto, duty paid.
—
458

Buyers are requested to examine the shipment in TOWNS'S BOND.
Terms, cash.

GROCERIES
OILMEN'S STORES
PROVISIONS.

IMPORTANT SALE OF NEW GOODS,
1286 Packages just landed.

WEDNESDAY, March 22, at the City Mart.

By order of the Importers.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock,
1286 packages new goods, just landed.
Terms liberal.

COLONIAL LIGHT COUNTER SUGAR.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock,
320 pockets fine light counter sugar, in small mats.
Terms at sale.

RED HERRINGS.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, March 22nd, at 11 o'clock,
100 half-barrels red herrings.
Terms at Sale.

For Positive Sale.
The fine Schooner URANIA, 100 tons register. Carries 175 tons cargo over her iron ballast.

This fine Clipper Schooner, is admirably adapted for the Timber trade to any of the Northern Ports, as she carries a very large cargo for her tonnage, and is a remarkably weatherly vessel, of the following dimensions:—
Length, 80 feet 2-10ths
Beam, 22 feet 5-10ths
Depth of hold, 11 feet 8-10ths.

☞ Parties in search of a desirable craft suitable either for Timber or the Coal Trade will do well to avail of this favourable opportunity for securing a really substantially-built serviceable vessel.

The present owner is disposing of her solely on account of his having purchased a larger vessel.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
The fine, faithfully-built schooner, Urania, now lying in Woolloomooloo Bay, ready for sea at an hour's notice, with all her sails, gear, &c.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE
of
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, WHITE ZINC, PAINTS, OAK and COPAL VARNISH, &c., &c.

Just arrived ex John Duthie, from the well-known manufactories of
Messrs. GARROD and CO., and J. WHITE and SONS.

Important to Ironmongers, Oil and Colourmen, Ship-chandlers, Storekeepers, and others.

For Positive Unreserved Sale,
At the City Mart, 362, George-street,
On FRIDAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 24th, at 11 o'clock,
Large invoices of the above, just arrived ex John Duthie.
Full particulars in future issue.
Terms at sale.

SUBSTANTIAL COTTAGE AND LAND,
THE BEST POSITION IN
PETERSHAM,
adjacent to the Episcopalian Church, and close to the Stanmore and Petersham Omnibus Stands, and within three minutes' walk from the Railway Station.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Thomas White, Esq., to sell by auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 22nd March, at half-past 4 o'clock,
A substantial dwelling, containing five rooms, each 14 x 12, servant's and bath rooms, pantry, and kitchen, verandah back and front, built of brick with stone foundation, cedar fittings; erected on a corner block of land, having a frontage of 65 feet to Charles-street, by a depth of 153 feet.
There is a splendid tank, containing at present time 2000 gallons water; gas laid.
Title under Torrens Act.
Terms at sale.

Substantially-built COTTAGE,
fronting the "BOULEVARDE," Lewisham Estate,
PETERSHAM.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the ground on MONDAY, 27th March, at 4 o'clock,
A substantially brick-built cottage, containing drawing and dining rooms, 15 x 12; 2 bedrooms, 15 x 12; 2 bedrooms, 12 x 12; kitchen, bathroom, pantry, verandahs back and front, and splendid tank of water.
Also,
on account of and at the risk of former purchasers,
The following allotments of land of the LEWISHAM ESTATE subdivision:—
Lot 12 of section 2, having a frontage to the BOULEVARDE and ELTHAM-STREET.
Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 2 , 22, and 23 of section 5, having frontages to Eltham-street and Denison Road.
Lot 34 of section 3, having a frontage to the Boulevarde.
Terms at sale.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENCE,
LEWISHAM ESTATE,
PETERSHAM.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the Ground, on MONDAY, 27th March, at 4 o'clock,
A most convenient and commodious family residence, situate on the Boulevard, Lewisham Estate, Petersham.
The land has a frontage of 72 feet to the Boulevard by a depth of 241 feet. The house is newly erected, and built of Fowler's pressed bricks (struck joints), on stone foundation, slated roof. The hall, pantry, verandahs, and hearths are paved with ornamental tiles; the plastering of a very superior character; and the drawing-room ceiling is finished with superior ornamental enrichments. The whole of the rooms are thoroughly ventilated, and finished in a superior manner of the very best materials, and fitted up with all modern conveniences in the best style. The house contains drawing-room, dining-room, three bedrooms, library; servants', bath, and store rooms; washhouse with copper boiler, stabling and coachhouse, and large brick tank.

Terms at sale.
Petersham Title.

Preliminary Notice.
On SATURDAY, 8th April,
on the Ground at 3 o'clock.
MOST IMPORTANT LAND SALE OF THE SEASON.
Crown Title Certificate.
HEIGHTS OF BURWOOD.
MOUNT GRAND VIEW.
45 LARGE AND VALUABLE SITES,
overlooking Hen and Chicken Bay.
POSITION UNEQUALLED.
For Absolute Sale.

F. BRADLY has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction as above,
45 really choice allotments with good frontages and noble depths.
This lovely property is situated on Wharf Road, within ten minutes' walk of the Station, and five minutes of the 'bus.
Its commanding position renders it unequalled for picturesque and scenic beauty.
The terms will be most liberal: 2s. in the £ deposit, the balance by instalments of 1s. in the £ bearing 6 per cent. interest.
F. BRADLY, Land Salesman and General Auctioneer, 183, Pitt-street.

On SATURDAY, 25th March, at 3 o'clock.
On the Ground.
To close Accounts.
Land in Cavendish-street
Ditto in London-street
Ditto in Stanmore Road
Ditto in Stanmore Heights.

F. BRADLY has received instructions to sell by public auction, as above,
1 allotment, Cavendish-street
3 allotments, best part of Stanmore Road
5 ditto, Stanmore Heights.
Terms very liberal.
F. BRADLY, Land Salesman and General Auctioneer, 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank.

On SATURDAY, 25th March, at 4 o'clock,
On the Ground, Petersham, close to Post-office.

3 Valuable Blocks of Land.
Fine elevated position, overlooking the garden of J. Wetherill, Esq.
Title, Torrens' Act, Crown certificate.
For Absolute Sale.

F. BRADLY has received instructions from Mr. Bramby to sell by public auction, as above,
2 valuable building sites, 70 feet by 102, fronting Parramatta Road; 1 building site 60 x 90.
These allotments are within easy distance of the city, being accessible by 'bus and rail.
Terms easy, at sale.
F. BRADLY, General Auctioneer and Land Salesman, 183, Pitt-street.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

FITZROY-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

SHOP and DWELLING known as CASSIDY'S Boot and Shoe PREMISES, in FITZROY-STREET, between BOURKE and DOWLING STREETS, and adjoining Mr. DIMOND'S Grocery Store.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 31st MARCH, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having 20 FEET 6 INCHES frontage to FITZROY-STREET, with a depth of 76¼ feet, upon which are erected BUSINESS PREMISES, built of brick on stone foundations, with awning in front, and containing shop, bedroom, and kitchen, with detached weatherboard room, shed, yard, with entrance from Fitzroy-street, &c., at the rear.
☞ This property occupies a good business site in Fitzroy-street, near the entrance to Moore Park, a position that commands a constantly increasing traffic.
TITLE—TORRENS'S ACT. Terms at sale.
G. W. GRAHAM, Solicitor to the Mortgagee.

COAL CLIFF ESTATE,
STANWELL PARK,
near Bulli.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor to sell, on an early date.
This well known celebrated mineral property on the coast in the centre of the valuable Illawarra coal deposits.

Full particulars and plans are being prepared, and will be shortly ready for inspection.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

TOWNSHIP OF TERRARA,
DISTRICT OF SHOALHAVEN.

Mr. J. N. BRADLEY'S neat, well-finished Dwelling HOUSE, in BROWN-STREET, Township of TERRARA, a few feet from the WHARF, at which the steamers and sailing vessels load and discharge. It adjoins Mr. JAMES EDMOND'S property, next to the COMMERCIAL BANK premises, in the centre of the township, and is substantially erected of Wood on Stone Piers, and contains verandah, 8 rooms, large kitchen and servant's room; detached stable and buggy house, &c.
The land is 32½ perches, and has 66 feet frontage to Brown-street, with a depth of 133 feet.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 31st March, at 11 o'clock,
The above described freehold property, at Terrara, Shoalhaven.
Mr. J. N Bradley, who occupies the property, will show intending purchasers over it, and give all necessary particulars.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

DARLINGHURST ROAD.

VERY VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND,
with frontages 35 feet to DARLINGHURST ROAD, and 36 feet 5 inches to VICTORIA-STREET, a few yards south of the top of WILLIAM-STREET, together with the PREMISES thereon, now in the occupation of Messrs BROWN, BROTHERS, Blacksmiths and Iron Moulders.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th April, at 11 o'clock,
The above described very valuable building site with premises thereon. Full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.
Terms at sale.
Mr. W. MAGUIRE, 77, Elizabeth-street, Solicitor to the vendor.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE,
in consequence of the projected departure of the proprietor from the colony.

FAMILY MANSION AND GROUNDS.
GLANWORTH,
DARLING POINT.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from R. COVENY, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 28th April, at 11 o'clock,
That well-known COMMODIOUS FIRST-CLASS FAMILY MANSION,
GLANWORTH,
DARLING POINT,
together with about THREE ACRES and A-HALF of highly improved
FREEHOLD GROUNDS,
very beautifully situated, and having a frontage of
584 FEET TO THE DARLING POINT ROAD.

The city water and gas are laid on throughout the premises.

Further particulars in a future advertisement.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms liberal.

GLEBE ROAD
and PYRMONT BRIDGE ROAD.

THE ANCIENT BRITON HOTEL, at the corner of the TWO ROADS, and now in the occupation of Mrs. S JONES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that corner piece of land having 26 FEET frontage to the GLEBE ROAD, 98 FEET to PYRMONT BRIDGE ROAD, and 26 FEET to Talfourd-lane, upon which is erected that well-known and old-established business house
THE ANCIENT BRITON HOTEL,
substantially built of 14-inch brickwork on massive stone foundation, and containing bar, bar parlour, two sitting-rooms, with side entrances from both roads, balcony, 3 large bedrooms, kitchen and washhouse, roomy cellarage in basement, stable, large yard, enclosed with brick wall, &c., at the rear.
☞ This is a very desirable investment, in the best business position on the Glebe, at the corner of the two main business thoroughfares of this rapidly advancing and very popular suburb. The house has been long established, and from its central position, commands a very large trade at all times.
An inspection of the premises by intending purchasers is invited, prior to day of sale.
Terms at sale.
Mr. H. C. COLYER, No. 128½, Elizabeth-street, solicitor to the Vendor.

SYDNEY-PLACE,
off PITT-STREET, between GOULBURN and CAMPBELL STREETS.

BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE, No. 17, SYDNEY-PLACE, next to Mr. M'PHERSON'S property, and opposite the gate entrance to Mr. ROBERTSON'S COACH FACTORY.
The land has 24 feet frontage to SYDNEY-PLACE, and the COTTAGE contains 2 rooms, with yard, &c., at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. John Byrne to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above described small freehold property.
Terms at sale.

MAGNIFICENT SITE.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.

LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, 1 ACRE and 10 PERCHES, at the corner of BERRY and NAPIER STREETS, a few feet west of the LANE COVE ROAD, and nearly opposite the residence of Captain POCKLEY; together with Verandah Cottage on a portion of the land, occupied by Mrs. Allen.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that CORNER BLOCK OF LAND having the following frontages:—
114 FEET 10 INCHES to BERRY-STREET,
327½ FEET to NAPIER-STREET,
with a depth on the western side of 396½ feet. Upon the lower portion of the land is erected a COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing verandah front and back, 6 rooms, kitchen and servant's room, now in the occupation of Mrs Allen.
☞ The greater portion of the land, including the BERRY-STREET FRONTAGE, is vacant, and available for building purposes, and forms a choice and beautiful site, one of the most elevated positions on the heights of St. Leonards, commanding a splendid harbour view, extending to the ocean.
Plan at the Rooms.
Solicitor to the vendor, Mr. Yeomans, Elizabeth-street.

SMALL FREEHOLD PROPERTY, BOURKE and BAY STREETS, near Gas Works, Woolloomooloo.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. JOHN LORD to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
Corner allotment of land, having 17 feet frontage to Bourke-street, 80 feet to Bay-street, and 17 feet to Charles-lane, upon which are the following:—
No. 70, Bourke-street, a stone-built cottage, of 3 rooms, with yard, &c.
No. 13, Bay-street, a 2-story brick dwelling, slated roof, and containing 4 rooms, with shed, yard, &c.
The city water is laid on, and the property is drained to the sewer.
*** This property occupies a very valuable position at the corner of two main thoroughfares, and is suitable in every respect for business purposes.
Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

BY ORDER of the ADMINISTRATRIX of the ESTATE of the late Mr. GEORGE ROSE.

COOK'S RIVER ROAD.
LOT 1.—That WELL-KNOWN and OLD-ESTABLISHED HOSTELRY, the PULTNEY HOTEL, near the residence and grounds of E. T. GORUS, Esq., and now in the occupation of Mr. W. COOK.
The main building is substantially erected of brick on stone foundation, and contains commodious cellarage in the basement. On the GROUND FLOOR, bar, bar parlour, private parlour, bagatelle room, two sitting-rooms, and two bedrooms, kitchen, and store; and UPPER FLOOR lobby and four good bedrooms.
With range of wooden stables, coach-house, sheds, piggery, large yard, paddock, &c., at the rear.
Abundant supply of water from well on the premises; never known to fail.
The land comprises an area of about 1 acre, and has 89 FEET frontage to the COOK'S RIVER ROAD, with the great depth of ABOUT 700 FEET.
☞ This is the OLDEST-ESTABLISHED and BEST HOTEL for business on this favourite thoroughfare. The premises are in good tenantable order, and the property, as a whole, can with confidence be recommended to those in search of a permanent investment; or it is well worthy the attention of parties in search of a first-class HOTEL with a large business connection thereto, in this popular and rapidly improving locality.

LOT 2.—COTTAGE RESIDENCE on Unwin's Bridge Road, nearly opposite the residence and grounds of E. Greville, Esq., M.L.A., and now in the occupation of Mrs. Rose.
It has garden plot in front, and contains verandah, 6 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, cellar in basement, with detached large stable, pig-house and hay loft, well of good water, &c., at the rear. Attached to this cottage is a fine and very valuable BLOCK of LAND, containing an area of UPWARDS of 6 ACRES, and well known as the Pigeon Shooting Park, next to the property of Michael Gannon, Esq.
It has considerable frontage to the Unwin's Bridge Road, and is securely enclosed with post and rail fencing.
This block, together with the Cottage Residence, described above, will be offered in one lot or sub-divided to suit purchasers.
LOT 3.—EIGHT BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED choice VILLA SITES on the elevation at the corner of, and having frontages to UNWIN'S BRIDGE ROAD and the reserved road on the southern side of the residence and grounds of E. T. GORUS, Esq.
They each have from 49 FEET to 60 FEET frontages, with depths ranging from 264 FEET to 390 FEET.

LOT 4.—COMFORTABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, UNWIN'S BRIDGE ROAD, nearly opposite the above, and adjoining the residence of GEORGE ATTWOOD, Esq.
It contains verandah in front, 4 rooms, kitchen, and bathroom, detached washhouse, stable, shed, and fowlhouse, with well of excellent water, &c.
The grounds, 3 roods 32 perches, are all securely enclosed, and portion surrounding the cottage is laid out as orchard, with the choicest of well matured fruit trees; also flower garden and shrubbery, and the residue in a grass paddock.

VILLAGE OF TEMPE,
COOK'S RIVER.
LOT 5.—Corner BUILDING ALLOTMENT of LAND 33 feet by 99 feet, COOK'S RIVER ROAD and FANNING-STREET, opposite the wheelwright and smithy establishment of Mr Islip.
LOT 6.—Brick COTTAGE SMITH-STREET, next to Barden's and now in the occupation of Mr. Duggan. It contains 3 rooms and kitchen, and the land comprises lots 38, 40, and 41. Section 1 of TEMPE having 93 FEET frontage, with a depth of 99 FEET.
LOT 7.—COTTAGE, Hart-street, a few feet from Cook's River Road, and now in the occupation of Mrs. Clancy. It has 3 rooms and kitchen, and the land has 62 FEET frontage to HART-STREET, with a depth of 99 feet —lots 48 and 49, section 5 of TEMPE.
LOT 8.—Two-story substantially-erected and well-finished DWELLING-HOUSE, in Wentworth-street, a few yards east of the Cook's River Road.
It is built of brick on stone foundation, with verandah and balcony in front, and contains wide hall, 4 rooms, pantry, kitchen, and servant's room, with detached brick stable and coach-house, with loft over; also, large wooden stable, good yard, excellent well of water, &c.
The land has 124 feet frontage to Wentworth-street, with a depth of 99 FEET, and is lots 14, 15, 16, and 17, section 3 of TEMPE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above described and favourably-situated freehold properties, the whole of which must positively be disposed of on the date mentioned, to close the estate.
PLANS of the property may be inspected at the rooms.
JOHN DAWSON and SON,
Solicitors to the Estate.

FRIDAY, 24th MARCH.

By order of the Executors of the Will of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Thorne.

VALUABLE CITY FREEHOLDS.
KENT-STREET
SUSSEX-STREET
WILLIAM-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock,

KENT and SUSSEX STREETS.
LOT 1.—All that extensive block of land, having the following frontages, between King and Market streets:—
85¼ FEET to SUSSEX-STREET
51 FEET to KENT-STREET,
with a depth between the two frontages of 245 feet, on which
FRONTING SUSSEX-STREET, are 4 houses, Nos. 140, 142, 144, and 146, Sussex-street; and
FRONTING KENT-STREET, 3 cottages, Nos. 373, 375, 377, Kent-street.
*** This is a remarkably fine block of land in the midst of a populous business locality, and between King and Market streets. It has an immense depth between the two frontages in Kent and Sussex streets and the whole of the centre portion of the land is unoccupied and would form a magnificent site for a flour or saw mill or for any manufactory requiring good city position. The premises on portion of the frontages realise a rental of over £200 per annum.

WILLIAM-STREET.
LOT 2.—All that block of land having a frontage of 90 FEET to WILLIAM-STREET, a few feet east of Forbes street, and adjoining the Wesleyan Church, with a depth of 110 feet, together with that commodious first-class family residence
HOBART HOUSE.
This residence is massively built, principally of stone, and contains 10 apartments, hall, wide verandahs, kitchen, laundry, with copper, cellar, bathroom, &c.
*** Hobart House is a well-finished complete family city residence, occupying a very large block of land in a favourable healthy position. William-street, a main leading thoroughfare, with a continuously increasing traffic, will eventually be required entirely for business purposes, and the frontage of this property (90 feet) must yearly be enhanced in value, and become too costly for private residences. The house is occupied by Mrs. Bradford (who is a monthly tenant) at a rental of £168 per annum.
☞ Both the above choice city freeholds are in the market for absolute sale, by order of the executors.
Mr. YEOMANS, Solicitor to the Estate.

KENNEDY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

THE SOUTHWICK STATION.
with 7000 Cattle.

Grazing capabilities, 20,000 head in all seasons.

P. N. TREBECK will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 29th, 1876,
The above FIRST-CLASS STATION and STOCK, full particulars of which may be found in each Saturday's HERALD.

P. N. TREBECK has received instructions from David Bell, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 29th March, at 11 o'clock,
THE MULURINDIE STATION,
near Walcha,
with 9000 SHEEP.
Full particulars may be seen in each Saturday's HERALD, SYDNEY MAIL, TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL; or, at the Rooms.
P. N. TREBECK,
Stock and Station Agent.

Fat Pigs. Fat Pigs. Fat Pigs.

NELSON and HEWLETT will sell by auction, at their Yards, 88, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, 11.30 a.m., 5 prime corn-fed pigs, 25 fat calves.

FARM FOR SALE.
Under a Deed of Mortgage.

J. DUCAT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Star Hotel, Kempsey, Macleay River, at 2 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 1st April next,
A compact farm of 200 acres, having frontage to the navigable waters of the Hastings River; 20 acres cleared and 20 acres partially cleared. The remainder has been largely drained, requiring only a small outlay to complete the drains; the whole will then be admirably adapted for a grazing or dairy farm.
Title good.

WALLA STATION,
WIDE BAY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

4000 Head of Well-bred Cattle (more or less).

B. D. MOREHEAD and CO. have been instructed by JOHN BARKER, Esq., to offer for sale by public auction, at their Rooms, Mary-street, Brisbane, on WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 11 o'clock,
THE WALLA STATION,
situated on the Burnett River, between Maryborough and Gladstone, and adjoining Gin Gin and other well known properties.
Together with a mixed herd of
4000 WELL-BRED CATTLE (more or less)
57 HORSES (more or less).
Also.
Furniture, Stores, Plant, &c., &c.
WALLA possesses an area of nearly 70,000 acres, the whole of which is thickly grassed, and thoroughly and permanently watered by the Burnett River, to which it has a frontage of 30 miles, and by several good creeks. It is admirably situated for supplying the local markets, being within easy reach of Maryborough, Gladstone, Gympie, Mount Perry, and within 230 miles of Brisbane.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are most substantial and complete, and include a commodious dwelling-house, overlooking a fine reach of the Burnett River, and surrounded by an extensive orangery, fruit, flower, and vegetable garden; also good paddock accommodation, and a large stock-yard recently erected on the most approved design.
Inspection is invited, for which every facility will be afforded.
Full particulars can be obtained from
B. D. MOREHEAD and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
Brisbane.

WEDNESDAY, April 12.

CANIA STATION.

BURNETT (UNSETTLED) DISTRICT,
QUEENSLAND.

6,000 HEAD OF MIXED CATTLE, more or less
15,000 MIXED SHEEP, more or less.

B. D. MOREHEAD and CO. have been instructed by R. B. Ridler, Esq., to offer for sale by public auction, at their Rooms, Mary-street, Brisbane, on WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 11 o'clock,
The Cania Station, situated in the unsettled district of Burnett, and adjoining the Rawbelle, Dalgangal, Milton, and Cannindah Runs, together with
6000 head of well-bred mixed cattle (more or less), over 6 months old
15,000 well-bred mixed sheep (more or less), over 6 months old
100 horses (more or less). Also,
Furniture, stores, plant, &c.
Cania comprises an area of about 322 square miles. The country is first-class, abundantly watered, and highly improved.

For extended particulars, see concurrent advertisements in QUEENSLANDER, AUSTRALASIAN, TOWN AND COUNTRY, ADELAIDE OBSERVER; and every information can be obtained from
B. D. MOREHEAD and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents, Brisbane.

TUESDAY, 28th March.
At 12 o'clock.

Elliott's Tannery, with Dwelling-house, and Grounds adjoining.

GUESDON and WESTBROOK are instructed by G. H. Elliott, Esq., whose failing health necessitates his retirement from business, to sell by public auction at their Mart, Collins street, Hobart Town, on TUESDAY, 28th March, at 12 o'clock,
Elliott's tannery, with dwelling-house, orchard, and paddock, subdivided as follows.
Lot 1.—The Tannery (the largest in size and capacity in the colony, comprising about two thirds of an acre, covered with buildings of the most substantial kind, in good order, viz.:
Spacious shed over pits, used as a currier's shop.
Large shed, 164 feet by 18 feet 6 inches, containing two floors for wool-drying upstairs, and underneath a storeroom, oilroom, pressroom, drying-room with kiln, sweating-room and bark mill, &c.
Large shed, 158 feet by 24 feet 6 inches, with three floors for wool-drying and fellmongering
Large shed, used as currier's shop
Bark shed, capable of stowing 100 tons bark
Store sheds for skins, &c., two floors
Corrugated iron shed for beamsmen and bates
A stone cottage, containing 5 rooms and hall.
A constant stream of water is supplied from the rivulet, being conducted by sluices throughout the tannery, and this is a most important feature in the economical working of the establishment. The water supply is not subject to city rates, being a Crown grant.
Lot 2.—Handsome dwelling-house, containing 11 large, lofty, well-ventilated rooms, elegantly finished, and the following out-offices: Coach-house stables, coachman's room, hay-loft, cart-sheds, cow-shed, fowl-house, duck-house, wash-house, green-house, vinery, &c., &c.
The halls and verandah are spacious and lofty, and the latter is paved with freestone.
Gas and water are laid on throughout the house, on which no expense has been spared, and the whole is complete with bathroom, pantry, storerooms, and all other necessaries.
The allotment on which the building stands, measuring about three-quarters of an acre, contains a convenient yard, and a garden tastefully laid out with choice shrubs, flowers, croquet lawn, &c.
Lot 3.—Paddock and orchard.
The paddock has a frontage on Macquarie-street of 72 feet by a depth of 200 feet, and would form a most excellent building allotment, but independently of its value for this purpose, the quality of the soil is such that it yields first-class crops.
The orchard, communicating with it and adjoining it, is about 1½ acre in extent, and is stocked with 200 apple and pear trees (mostly of the keeping kind), young and in full bearing. The soil, which is naturally very good, has been well manured, and a large portion of it can be irrigated from the mill race running through.
Terms—25 per cent. deposit; balance by bills at 6, 12, and 18 months, secured on property, and bearing interest at 7 per cent.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 21st March, 1876.
THOMAS SOUTTER HARWOOD v. JOHN HARRIS THE YOUNGER.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th day of April next, at noon, unless the writ of fieri facias herein be previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
All the estate, right, title, and interest of the abovenamed defendant of, in, and to all that piece or parcel of land containing one thousand five hundred acres of land, lying and situate in the district of Evan: Bounded on the south by an east line of eighty-five chains (commencing at the south-east corner of his present farm, the original grantee John Harris), on the east by a north line of one hundred and ninety-two chains; on the north by a west line of fifty-seven chains ten links to the South Creek; and on the west by the South Creek and the said farm.
And of, in, and to all that piece or parcel of land containing one thousand one hundred acres of land, lying and situate in the district of Bathurst: Bounded on the west side by his present farm (the original grantee John Harris); bearing north one hundred and ninety-two chains; on the north by sixty chains and thirty links of Lang's farm, bearing east; on the east by a south line of one hundred and ninety-two chains; and on the south by a west line dividing Melville and Bathurst districts.
Terms, cash.
CHAS. COWPER, Sheriff.
E. T. NEWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, 109, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

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FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM BALDRY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, William A.; to move from his residence, Hen and Chickens Hotel, Goulburn-street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at a quarter to 9 o'clock, for Balmain Cemetery. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 120, Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EDWARD BROOMFIELD are informed that the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Mary, will move from his residence, Raglan-street, near Elizabeth-street, Waterloo, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. HUGH HANNA are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the Lambing Flat Hotel, Wexford-street, off Campbell-street, Haymarket, THIS WEDNESDAY at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street; and 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of THOMAS WHITTY are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased BROTHER-IN-LAW, Hugh Hanna; to move from his residence, Lambing Flat Hotel, Haymarket, at half-past two o'clock.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES W. DEVLIN are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER, Harriet; to move from his residence, Arthur-street, Surry Hills, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past two o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street, and 121, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALFRED WEEKS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Arthur A.; to move from his residence, Stanmore, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at a quarter to 9 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opp. Christ Church; and Oxford-st., near Crown-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DAVID HEAGERTY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Mary; to move from his residence, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. MICHAEL H. FLYNN are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from Hickey's Hotel, Market and Kent streets, on THURSDAY MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 121, York-street, near King-street, and 21, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN A. HARRISON are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Cleveland-street, near Bourke-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 118, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN PERRY and Mr. GEORGE BOULTON are invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Mary Bailey; to move from her late residence, 78, Cleveland-street, Darlington, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, THIS DAY, to the Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, York-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. HAMMOND are invited to the Funeral of her beloved SISTER, the late Catherine Barry; to move from 355, Elizabeth-street, near Goulburn-street, THIS MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis. W. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst and Pitt streets.

THE FRIENDS of the late JOHN DONOGHUE are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from St. Vincent's Hospital, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2, to Necropolis. W. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst and Pitt streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager .... Mr. B. N. Jones.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION
Another Successful Production
Another Successful Production
Another Successful Production
Another Successful Production.

THE EXCITEMENT STILL CONTINUES.

NUMBERS ARE REFUSED ADMITTANCE TO SEE THE LAST GREAT SENSATION,
the
NEW DUTCH PLAY!
EIGHTH WEEK
of
NELL,
THE CALIFORNIAN DIAMOND,
supported by
Mr. GEORGE GIDDENS.

THIS EVENING,
the new Dutch Sensation Play, in 4 acts, entitled
JACOB AND LEDA;
or, the German Emigrants.
LEDA BERGENHOFF .... } NELL
OLD DUTCH MOLL (the worst woman in New York .... } NELL
Introducing songs, dances, banjo and two original duets, by NELL and GEORGE GIDDENS.
JACOB HIMMELMEHR, with songs and dances ...... Mr. GEORGE GIDDENS
Guests, Sailors, Emigrants, &c.

New and Elaborate Scenery by SETRIGHT.
Machinery and Mechanical Effects by RENNO and SONS.
Properties by VINCENT and ASSISTANTS.

SYNOPSIS.
Act 1.—BADEN! BADEN!!
The Safe Robbery—Reproaches—You got some Skittivations—The pretty Flower Girl—The Gambling Hell—The Murder.
THE CUT GLOVE.
Act 2.—On board S. S. BREMENHAAVIN.
The German Emigrants—The stolen Will—Overboard—Drowned—No! Murdered.
Act 3.—THE BEER GARDENS.
We find dot out—Old Dutch Moll—Put up dot pop-gun—Leda.—I've got the glove and dere vas de hand dot fit it.
Act 4.—JACOB and LEDA at HOME—The Letter—We'll save him—The horses are gone—The Trolly—The Express train is coming—The Trolly chased down the incline by the Express Train.
THE EXPLOSION!

Admission—Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; upper circle, 2s; pit and gallery, 1s.
Door open at 7.30. Commence at 8. Carriages ordered for 11 o'clock. Box office for sale of seats at Elvy and Co.'s, 321, George-street.
JOHN BENNETT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Treasurer .... Mr. James Booty.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of
DION BOUCICAULT'S GREATEST DRAMA,
THE SHAUGHRAUN
The Shaughraun
produced on a
SCALE OF MAGNIFICENCE
never before attempted in the colonies.
REMEMBER,
this will be the
LAST OPPORTUNITY
Last Opportunity
of witnessing this
GRAND PRODUCTION
Grand Production.

Last Nights in Sydney of
Mr. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH
as
Conn, The Shaughraun (his original character).

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, will be produced on a scale of
UNPRECEDENTED SPLENDOUR
DION BOUCICAULT'S
GRAND IRISH DRAMA,
THE SHAUGHRAUN
The Shaughraun

LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT TOWER SCENE
The Great Tower Scene.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT ABBEY SCENE
The Great Abbey Scene.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT WAKE SCENE
The Great Wake Scene.

Box office is open at J. R. Clarke's, 317, George-street, where seats for the dress circle may be secured in advance, and tickets purchased for all parts of the house, to prevent crushing and inconvenience at night.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. GEO. D. CHAPLIN,
the popular young actor,
will make
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE
on
SATURDAY NEXT, 25th March,
in
SHAKESPEARE'S SUBLIME TRAGEDY
MACBETH.
Macbeth .... Mr. GEO. D. CHAPLIN,
as played by him with enormous success throughout the United States.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

REDFERN CAMBRIDGE C. C. disengaged on Saturday, 25th. T. QUILL, Botany Road, Redfern.

QUEEN'S THEATRE, York-street.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
This Musical Rotunda of Pleasure combined with Novelties was again visited by hundreds of spectators last evening, who were kept in continual merriment by the SPARKLING WIT which the Merry Mannikins introduce, while it takes that Wonderful Artiste, E. D. DAVIES, all his time to keep from laughing himself. Joe and Tom will discuss how things are going to be in 1877, while the old Dutch pair say they are quite contented to see 1876 out all right.

THOSE FUNNY BOYS
JOE and TOM.
THE ENCHANTED CANOPY.
Wonderful Illusion.
LAST THREE NIGHTS.
Last Night but Two.
FAREWELL NIGHTS.
E. D. DAVIES,
THE MONARCH OF VENTRILOQUISM.
MONSTER VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
CENTRE BOX—TWO SHILLINGS
DRESS CIRCLE—ONE SHILLING
PARQUETTE—SIXPENCE
STAGE BOX (to hold 6)—HALF-A-GUINEA.
Doors open at half-past 7, curtain rises at 8 sharp.
Tickets to be had of Mr. Kirby, bookseller, Pitt-street.

A CARD.—FRIDAY next, March 24, 1876, FAREWELL BENEFIT of
E. D. DAVIES
(the Premier Ventriloquist).
LAST GRAND AMATEUR CONTEST NIGHT.
1st PRIZE.—Silver TEA and COFFEE SERVICE for the best Conundrum on her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of England.
2nd PRIZE.—Magnificent chased SILVER CUP for best Comic Singer.
3rd PRIZE.—Beautiful SILVER GOBLET, for the best Song and Dance man.
4th PRIZE.—A Splendid Framed PICTURE for the best Sentimental Singer. (First time of a sentimental contest at this Theatre.)
5th PRIZE.—A Splendid SILVER CUP, for the best Amateur Ventriloquist.
6th PRIZE.—A Splendid SILVER CUP, for the one who guesses the nearest or exact number in the Theatre on this occasion. The winner of this prize must be in the Theatre when called for, or else the prize will be awarded to the next nearest number.
CONUNDRUMS, NUMBERS GUESSED, and NAMES for contests must be forwarded to Mr. E. D. Davies, or Mr. Walter Carle (stage manager), before 6 p.m., Friday next.

QUEEN'S THEATRE, York-street.

NEW SEASON.
SATURDAY next, March 25th.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH ARTISTES.

Mdlle. FRANZINI,
the original Lady Professor of the Bicycle, late of all the principal cities of Europe.

KATE RUSSELL,
Seriocomic Character Vocalist, Skipping Rope Dancer, &c.

Miss E. BOWER,
Seriocomic, Sentimental, and Ballad Vocalist.

SAPHRINI,
Female Impersonator, Characteristic Singer and Dancer.

ONZALO,
Aerial Evolutionist, Gymnast, Globe and Barrel Performer.

E. A. HART,
Comic, Character, and Descriptive Vocalist, Instrumentalist, and Composer.

Dress circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit, 1s.
Tickets can be obtained for dress circle and stalls at Mr. Kirby's, bookseller, Pitt-street.
The extensive alterations and decorations are fast approaching completion.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY of the BIRTHDAY of
H. I. M. the Emperor of Germany,
WILLIAM I.,
will be celebrated by the German residents of Sydney and their friends by a
BALL,
to be held at the Masonic Hall, York-street, THIS EVENING. Gentlemen's tickets at 15s each, and ladies' at 10s each, can be had from the committee only.
Full German Band engaged. Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.
A. Boekemann, 6, Hunter-street; H. H. Groth, 344, George-street; J. C. W. Hinsch, 160, Pitt-street; G. A. Kopsch, 8, Bridge-street; H. Mater, 218, Pitt-street; L. Meyer, 30, Hunter-street; W. Müller, Land Office; and A. Shadler, 71, Hunter-street, and at the German Club, No. 8, Bridge-street.
Entrance from Clarence-street only.

AMATEUR MUSICAL UNION.—PRACTICE To-night, St. James' Schoolroom. "Bohemian Girl."

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS.
THE COURSE AND FIELD
CRICKET—Reports of Matches
Matches to come
Notes by Square Leg
AQUATICS, YACHTING, and ROWING.
THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 5s per quarter.
Publishing Office—Hunter-street, Sydney.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on WEDNESDAY, 29th, for extensive alterations and Additions to the Wesleyan Church, Bathurst, as follows:—
1st—Excavators, Bricklayers, &c.
2nd—Carpenters, Joiners, and Finishing Trades.
3rd—The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk of Works, Howick-street; or at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO SAW-MILLS, &c.—TENDERS required by noon of 26th instant, for the supply of Timber Material, Kauri, Cedar, Hardwood, Pine, &c., to H. M. Ships, at Sydney, for the year commencing 1st April, 1876. Also, for making Wood Cases—the particulars of which can be obtained on application.
Naval Depot, 21st March, 1876.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, a Block of LAND, Addison Road, fenced, and subdivided in 66 feet lots x 320; terms liberal. GEO. LANGHORNE, Enmore Road.

EVERY MAN his own Painter.—Tin of Paint (any colour) and Brush, 2s. Eastway's, 417, George-st.

CHEAP GOODS FOR SALE.
Hair Brushes, very good, 1s each
Back Combs, 6d each, or 3 for 1s
Tooth Brushes, good, at 6d each
Book or Rug Straps, 1s each
Pearl Necklets, two rows, 1s each
Sets of Gent.'s Studs and Solitaires, 1s per set
Corkscrews, good, 1s.
Lustres and Vases, a large assortment
Flower Stands for the Table, very cheap.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

TRY our DESSERT KNIVES, 6s the half-dozen; and Table Knives, 7s half-dozen. Eastway's, 417, Geo.-st.

LADIES' BAGS, very superior, at 2s each and upwards. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, LENSES, &c., for Sale. HUGHES, Auctioneer, 268, Pitt-street.

JUST OPENED, ex Australia, Boxing, Fencing, and Cricketing Gloves. Hurley and Co., 410, George-st.

FLOOR SKATES, Badminton Croquet Sets, Fencing Foils, Masks, Swimming Belts, Chest Expanders, &c.

IVORY Hair Brushes, Tortoiseshell and Ivory Combs, Chess and Draughts. Hurley and Co., 410, George-st.

EMPTY CASES for SALE, lined and unlined, large and small. HURLEY and CO., 410, George-street.

PHOTO. ENAMELS.—The first introduced to the Sydney public by J. T. GORUS, 101, King-street.

CANARIES in full song, Skylarks, Pigeons, Fancy Poultry and Bird Cages. Fletcher, Market, George-st.

FOR SALE, 18 Tumbler PIGEONS and 2 BOXES. Apply 24, Thomas-street.

GENTLEMAN wishes to join strictly private small Quadrille Club. "Homme," HERALD Office.

PARK ROAD.—Wanted, ALLOTMENT. Gilchrist, Stubbs, and Weston.

SPECTACLES, 1s; Brazilian Pebbles made to order. Mr. SOLOMON, Qualified Optician, 680, George-st.

HIGHEST Price given for left-off CLOTHING; letters attended to. Mrs. DAWES, 361, Eliz.-st.

FOR SALE, a Sausage MACHINE, 23-inch block. SADDLER, maker. 589, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a small ORGAN, with pipes. State price to Charles Hickler, 27, Sussex-street.

WANTED, to SELL a 2nd-hand Screw-cutting Lathe, almost new, cheap. Bell, Bros., Macquarie-place.

WANTED to buy Old and Tea LEAD, in any quantity. Barron, Moxham, and Co., 50, Clarence-st.

WANTED to purchase a PAINT MILL. W. G. Hibble, Royal Blue House, Newtown Road.

WANTED, to purchase SHOP and Residence, for cash; Sydney. J. H., Maitland House, Balmain.

WANTED, a good second-hand Double-barrelled GUN. Apply 10 o'clock, W. P., 32, Yurong-st.

WANTED to purchase COTTAGE, with garden, suburbs. J. G. Read, 494, George-street.

WANTED to dispose of a large and well-bred Newfoundland SLUT. Pierce, William-street.

WANTED to purchase Avery's Weighing-Machine, weighing 8 to 10 cwt. Healey, Victoria Wharf.

WANTED, to purchase a nice Family RESIDENCE, Surry Hills. Ramsay, house agent, Cole's-chambers.

WANTED to purchase, for cash, a 4 or 5 roomed brick or stone COTTAGE, with detached kitchen, also small garden, all in good order; situated either at North Shore or Balmain, near the bay. Apply, stating price, to Alpha, HERALD Office.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A GENTLEMAN, 26, late of the University of Cambridge, experienced in teaching, desires an ASSISTANT MASTERSHIP in a School, or Private Tutorship. Address "Cantab," care of Mr. Vicq, Post-office, Bookham.

BRICKLAYER Wanted, to Set a Stove. Apply J. T. and J. Toohey, Darling Brewery, Harbour-st.

BOOTMAKERS and Finishers wanted, for men's, women's, and children's boots. 687, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancies for Apprentices and Improvers. 1, Rosebud-ter., nr Paddington Brewery.

FRENCH-POLISHERS wanted. R. Chadwick, Liverpool-street Sawmills.

GENTLEMAN desires Partnership, or to purchase a large country store. Douglass, 434, George-street.

GASFITTER wanted. J. Gilchrist, plumber and gasfitter, 77, Market-street.

GOOD CARPENTER wanted. Corbin and Nicolle, 170, Castlereagh-street.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Wanted, first-class BRICKLAYERS, used to tunnel work; also CARPENTERS, SPLITTERS, FENCERS, and LABOURERS. Apply to W. Wakeford, contractor, Murrurundi.

JUNIOR CLERK wanted—good penmanship indispensable. Apply Box No. 68, General Post Office.

LAW.—Wanted, for a country solicitor's office, a respectable Youth, as CLERK; must be able to engross, and have some knowledge of office work. For particulars as to salary, &c., apply to Messrs. Warrington and Hooper, law stationers, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

MASON wanted. Corner of George and Stirling streets, Redfern.

PARTNER wanted in good paying business. Apply Herkgt and Co., 460, Pitt-street.

INDIA.—A GENTLEMAN of large Indian Commercial experience, being about to return, is open to enter into arrangements with merchants here, as Agent for the transaction of any description of business. Permit Ghur, HERALD Office.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—There are now a few VACANCIES in the above Institution for young women desirous of being trained as Nurses. Applicants will be seen by the Lady Superintendent between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

TAILORESSES.—Thomas G. Pascoe, Wynyard-lane, require Operatives for pagets, sacs, trousers, vests.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted JUNIOR for the country. W. Gardiner and Co.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, for the Western district, a good Slop HAND. Apply Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, for the country a good Coat HAND. Apply Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO DRAPERS.—One for the Slops wanted, and a Junior for the drapery. Dimney, Bros., George-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Coat and Vest HANDS wanted. Apply 418, George-street.

TO PARENTS.—Wanted, a Youth, as APPRENTICE to the drapery. J. Gilbert, 600, George-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a General WORKMAN. R. M'Sweeney, 191, William-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Two more HANDS wanted. Downey, Brothers, 200, George-street.

TAILORESSES.—Good Coat, Trousers, Vest HANDS, also Machinists. 217, Lower George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a MACHINIST, with own machine; also Tackers. 191, Castlereagh-st.

TO BLACKSMITHS, Shipwrights, or Handy Men.—Wanted, a few Handy MEN, to disconnect and take to pieces some iron work. Apply early, King's Head Hotel, foot of Argyle-street, Circular Quay.

THE PRESS.—Wanted, for a Queensland Morning Newspaper, an experienced JOURNALIST, capable of taking full editorial charge. For particulars apply to Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

TO BISCUIT BAKERS.—Wanted, for Orange, a Biscuit Baker, that thoroughly understands his business, also able to assist with bread and small goods; must be sober and qualified. Apply by letter, with copy of references as to character and capabilities, and wages required, to John Atkinson, machine biscuit manufacturer, Orange.

WANTED, a Man, as HAIRDRESSER. Apply 8, ...-street.

WANTED, a SHINGLER. Apply to George Nelson, Australia-street, Newtown.

WANTED, Spring-cart BODY-MAKER, also Jobbing Hand; constant work. Whately, Newtown.

WANTED, a good SALESMAN, for a boot shop. Apply, by letter, to A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, competent COSTUME MAKERS. Apply G. M. Seymour, 118, William-street.

WANTED, a good JOINER. 55, New Pitt-street.

WANTED, 2 BOOTMAKERS. 87, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a good steady BLACKSMITH. R. Mitchell, 56, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, Circular SAWYER. Apply H. Beverley, foot of Druitt-street.

WANTED, two good PLASTERERS. Apply at the building, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a good WHEELWRIGHT, Blacksmith, and Hammerman. J. and C. Smith, Haymarket.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, to work W. and W. machine. Apply Pack Horse Inn, Haymarket.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, to fix benches, &c. H. Vickers, S. U. O. Co.'s Coachworks, Glebe.

WANTED, GIRLS, to learn the boot upper fitting and leather machine closing. Guffin, Wexford-st.

WANTED, a Dressmaker-Machinist, to work by the day. Lisgar House, Paddington-st., Paddington.

WANTED, good WHEELMAKER; also Buggy-maker. This morning, to B. Baker, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, a first-class SEWN WORKMAN. J. Fletcher, 434, George-street.

WANTED, for a leading country store a thoroughly competent DRAPER. 9 to 11, R. Gray, Son, & Co.

WANTED, a good Staircase HAND. Apply to John Taylor and Co., 25, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, for the country, a first-class MILLINER and Saleswoman, Alcock, Brothers, 283, Pitt-st.

WANTED, IMPROVERS, in the moulding shop. S. Foster and Sons, 86, Harrington-street.

WANTED, a GALVANIZED IRON WORKER. W. S. Friend and Co., York-street.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS. For particulars apply to Mrs. Stephen, St. Paul's Parsonage, Sydney.

WANTED, a SPINNER. Apply to W. Houston, tweed manufacturer, Regentville, Penrith.

WANTED for the country, a thorough good BOOT SALESMAN; a young man preferred. Apply for address, at 29, King-street West.

WANTED, in a few weeks, an ASSISTANT in a book and stationery establishment not far from Sydney. None need apply who has not a knowledge of the business. Testimonials required. Apply Bookseller, HERALD Office, Sydney.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE Person wishes to give her services to a lady for a half Passage to San Francisco. A. B., 113, King-street.

A GIRL, wishing to return to England, would give her services to a Lady for the PASSAGE. Open for a month. Apply Mrs. Clarke, Cooper-terrace.

AS STOREMAN, wife Office-keeper.—Wanted, a SITUATION as above; 2½ years' town reference from merchant retiring. Glue's Labour Agency, Pitt-street.

A GENTLEMAN of experience and thorough knowledge of the glass and china trade, is open to an ENGAGEMENT as Salesman or Traveller. Good references, and security if required. Address A. Z., 3, Lingard-terrace, Bourke-street.

AN ENGLISHMAN, who has a thorough knowledge of the Spanish, French, and German languages, and is a good correspondent and bookkeeper, will be shortly open to accept an APPOINTMENT in this colony or elsewhere; reference to present employers. Fides, Post Office, Sydney.

AS PURSER or SHIP'S CLERK.—The advertiser offers his services in the capacity of Purser or Ship's Clerk.
Can satisfy any employer as to advertiser's experience, efficiency, and trustworthiness.
JAMES A. M'PHERSON, 21, Clarence-street.

BY a young MAN, as Groom and Coachman; milk, garden, useful; salary mod. G. S., 98, Market-st.

BOOKKEEPER by double entry.—Wanted, a SITUATION by a gentleman of long colonial experience; first-class references. A. B. M., care of Mr. Kelly, 420, George-street.

COOK and Laundress wants Situation; also House and Parlour Maid. Apply No. 20, Bay-street, Glebe.

EXPERIENCED and accomplished Governess wishes RE-ENGAGEMENT. L. C. A., Post-office, Carcoar.

ENGINE-DRIVER wants Engagement, experienced; can work circular saw; refs. J. M., HERALD Office.

HARPIST and VIOLINIST open for engagement. Parties, picnics, bands provided. 133, Goulburn-st. E.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted, to apprentice a Youth to the Bricklaying. Apply by letter, or personally, A. Andrew, Morehead-street, near Albert Cricket Ground.

TO GROCERS and Country Storekeepers.—A young man desires to obtain a SITUATION in the above as Assistant or holding a responsible position; testimonials unexceptional. Address J. P., 389, Riley-st., Surry Hills.

TO CHRISTIANS.—Wanted by the advertiser, who has a wife and four children depending upon him, a SITUATION as Clerk, or Salesman and Bookkeeper, or any situation of trust. Has really good references, and well-connected. Address, state salary given, to Urgent, Post-office, Oxford-street, Sydney.

WAITING, a superior class of SERVANTS, at Mrs. Dunn's, 284, Castlereagh-street Labour Office.

WANTED, SITUATION as Needlewoman and Dressmaker, has W. W. Gluer, Baglau & Pitts's, Redfern.

WANTED, by respectable widow, SITUATION, in small family. Mrs. Hinchcliffe, P. O., Waterloo.

WANTED, by a respectable girl, Situation as Housemaid; good refs. 9, Little Bloomfield-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a SITUATION as House and Parlour Maid. References. E. H., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as a Storeman, or in any other employment of a similar character. Address W. B., 101, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, SITUATION in a country Store, by a young man with some knowledge of the business, with a view to Partnership; good references; open for a fortnight. J. T. G. K., Kelly's Book Depot, 426, Geo.-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Housekeeper by a respectable middle-aged person, who thoroughly understands her business. Kind and the very best references. Apply by letter to Mrs. Walker, Post-office, Parramatta-street, Sydney. Open for one week.

WANTED, to place an active useful young Girl in the household of some respectable family, where she would receive kind treatment, but firm and assuring care. Every information will be cordially given, and references will also be given and required. Any lady answering this notice would oblige by giving full particulars (preliminary) of any situation which can be offered consistent with above requirements. Church of England family will be preferred. Address Beta, HERALD Office, Sydney.

SERVANTS WANTED.

AS Cook and Laundress, and House and Parlour Maid, one house—suburbs. Glue's Agency, Pitt-street.

A MAN wanted, to take charge of a horse and buggy, and make himself useful about a garden. Apply, between 10 and 12 only. 756, George-street, Haymarket.

A NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted, to take charge of three children; must be competent to teach music. Apply, by letter, to Clifton Villa, Trafalgar-terrace, Petersham.

A FEMALE COOK, who can give good references as to character, &c., may obtain a situation in Macquarie-street by forwarding her address and references to V. T., HERALD Office.

COOKS and Laundresses wanted: general Servants, Nurses, and Nursemaids. 6, Bridge-street.

GIRLS wanted for Paper Bag Making—good wages to experienced hands. Apply at 54, Pitt-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, in small family. Mrs. Chandler, 3, Devonshire-place, Pitt-street, Redfern.

GOOD General SERVANT wanted for small family. 217, Lower George-street.

GENERAL SERVANT required (washing excepted). Apply Mrs. Reuss, jun., Glebe Point Road.

PUSHING MAN wanted, as CANVASSER in the coal trade. Fuel, HERALD Office.

REQUIRED an Experienced NURSE, for a lady proceeding to Northern Queensland, three children. References indispensable. Apply Mrs. Martin, Brompton House; from 2 to 4 o'clock.

SERVANTS.—Two wanted, for one house in the country. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

TO PARENTS.—Vacancy for a well educated YOUTH in the country house. Box, 258, G.P.O.

THOROUGH General SERVANT; wages, 15s week; references required. Apply Mrs. Pyman, 171, Pitt-st.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Wanted, a little GIRL, to learn housework and domestic duties; a good home and clothing offered to a respectable girl in exchange for services. Apply Bleakley's Cottage, Bondi.

WANTED, a BOY, useful, and take parcels; reference required. 75, Market-street.

WANTED, a strong active BOY. Apply 147, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, to milk and look after cows. 135, Prince-street.

WANTED, a BOY, accustomed to the butchering. E. J. O'Hara, butcher, 38, Essex-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY, 14 to 16 years of age. Apply 42, King-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY. Apply Central Tailoring House, 500, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. Apply to J. A. Penson, 351, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for a gentleman's family. 133, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, BOYS, at S. Foster and Sons' bedstead factory, 86, Harrington-street.

WANTED, honest LAD, to travel with hawker. 8 to 10 a.m. D. Nathan, Royal Hyde Park Hotel.

WANTED, a LAD, to drive and make himself otherwise generally useful. L. Riese & Co., Marrickville.

WANTED, two strong LADS. C. Lewis, London Iron Works, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD, for clothing business. Apply S. Degroen, 696, George-street.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH, for the shop. Apply M. Goulston, 418, George-street.

WANTED, an active Youth, as Light Porter, for Newcastle. 10 a.m., Merrington, 279, George-st.

WANTED, a YOUTH or young MAN, for butcher's shop. Apply 39, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, an active Youth, as LIGHT PORTER. T. Daly, corner of George and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a young GIRL, about 16, to be useful. 20, Hunter-street, near George-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to nurse baby. Apply 159, Clarence-street, opposite Barrack-street.

WANTED, a young Girl as NURSE. 678, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a young GIRL to attend a lady; no children. 348, Upper Brougham-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL to assist in housework. 103, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, an active Girl as HOUSEMAID; references. 311, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, about 16, useful; 2 in family. 253, Albion-street, Surry Hills. After 10.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby, and to sleep at home. 166, King-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, for housework. 242, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a GIRL. Mrs. Williams, Waterloo-street, off Devonshire-street, Strawberry-hill.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in housework, good home. 637, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, NURSEGIRL. Mrs. Stenson, 14, Kensington-street, off Parramatta-street.

WANTED, useful GIRL, 14. 3, Brittenham-terrace, Myrtle-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a young GIRL, for small family. Good wages. 295, George-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, GIRL, about 14, to attend children and make herself useful. Royal Arms, Devonshire-st.

WANTED, a clean respectable GIRL, to mind children. 2, Clarendon-ter., Stewart-st., Paddington.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Crawley, 15, Hunter-street.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT; refs. required. Mrs. E. Gould, 172, Victoria-street N.

WANTED, a respectable Person, as General SERVANT. Wheat-sheaf Inn, George-st. South.

WANTED, active Girl, as General SERVANT; small family. 800, George-st., below Christ Church.

WANTED, a domestic SERVANT. Apply between 9 and 10, No. 119, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, an active Girl, as General SERVANT, for a small family. 482, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as General SERVANT. Supreme Court Hotel, King-st.

WANTED, General Servants; also young Girls. Mrs. Vipond, Registry, 59, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT; good wages. Apply 169, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apara House, Moore Park, Park Road.

WANTED, General SERVANT, No. 2, London-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Sleep at home.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, at 4, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a middle-age Woman, as General SERVANT. Printers' Arms, Liverpool-st., D'hurst.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, for short distance out of town. Inquire 22, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT, Lodges, 788, George-street South.

WANTED, an active Woman, as Working HOUSEKEEPER. Henry Rice, butcher, Haymarket.

WANTED, a thorough House and Parlour MAID. Refs. A. M., care of R. Lassetts and Son, Orange.

WANTED, a House and Parlour Maid. Also, a Laundress. Mrs. Cheek, 1st house Darling Point Road.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. No. 13, Margaret-street, next Sydney and Melbourne Hotel.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, with good reference. Royal Domain Hotel, Windsor.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply Mrs. Palmer, 28, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, COOK and STEWARD, brig Sea Nymph. Apply on board, at 9 a.m.

WANTED, good LAUNDRESS, for near town. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a competent LAUNDRESS. Apply to Mrs. Cadell, Wotonga, North Shore.

WANTED, a good COOK, for the restaurant, Café de Paris, King-street.

WANTED, a good COOK and LAUNDRESS; references required. 23, Lindsay-ter., Lower Fort-st.

WANTED, competent COOK and LAUNDRESS. 166, Albert-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a good COOK. Petty's Hotel.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply after 10, 410, George-street.

WANTED, a COOK. Apply with references to Bengal House, 13, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a good COOK. Camb's Hotel, King-street.

WETNURSE wanted. Apply to Dr. Schuette, 10, College-street, before 10 a.m.

WETNURSE.—The party who called at Bedding Manufacturer's, Oxford-street, please call again.

WANTED, a WETNURSE. Apply to Dr. Atherton, 18, O'Connell-street, between 10 and 11 a.m.

WANTED, a Baby taken home to wetnurse. Apply Registry, 207, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a first-class WAITER. Temperance Hall Restaurant, Pitt-street.

WANTED, two smart WAITRESSES. Apply Victoria Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good WAITRESS. Metropolitan Dining-rooms, 67, King-street.

WANTED, a young WOMAN, to assist in bar. Town Hall Hotel, George and Park streets.

WANTED, a young MAN, to make himself generally useful. H. Rice, butcher, Haymarket.

WANTED, a labouring MAN for splitting fencing. Apply Mr. Bock, Petersham, Balmain Road.

WANTED, single Men LABOURERS, accustomed to horses preferred. Warburton and Son.

WANTED, for the country, a COACHMAN and Groom. Apply Mr. R. Thane's, 113, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a young MAN; wages, 15s. S. Solomon, 680, George-street South.

WANTED, a steady MAN to drive a Hansom Cab. 17, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, an elderly MAN, sober respectable Cook or Kitchenman; refs. Warburton & Son, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a young MAN, used to the butchering. Apply T. A. Hall, Piper-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, GIRL, about 15, to mind child, assist housework. Good home. Wages no object. Mrs. Tisdale, Piper-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a first-class General SERVANT, for Manly Beach; good wages. Apply this morning to G. M. Pitt and Son, corner of King and George streets.

WANTED, a steady, experienced, single Man, as GROOM and COACHMAN. Apply, before 11, to Mr. H. C. Dangar, Grantham, Potts Point.

WANTED, Furnished Bed and Sitting Room, with use of kitchen and bath, for lady and 3 children. A. S., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, for the country, a NURSE, who would assist in light housework; also a COOK and LAUNDRESS, and a HOUSEMAID. Apply after 11 o'clock to Mr. Newton, baker, King-street.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; also COOK and LAUNDRESS, for four in family. References required. Miss Benjamin, 133, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, for Newcastle, a MARRIED COUPLE, without family; man as Groom, and to be generally useful; wife Cook and Laundress. Glue's Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a lady shortly leaving for England a competent NURSE, for young children; good references will be required. Apply by letter, till Thursday, to E. G., Post-office, William-street.

WANTED, a strong YOUTH, to carry out meat. One who has been in the trade preferred. Sydney reference indispensable. Apply to E. C., Crown Hotel, Brickfield-hill, at 11 a.m., on Thursday.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS vacant for gentlemen at Mrs. James Milne's, Leamington House, Elizabeth-st., Hyde Pk.

APARTMENTS vacant, for 2 Gentlemen friends. Macquarie House, No. 5, Bent-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, at 124, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS vacant. 205, Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Lodge's, 195, Macquarie-street, opposite Domain entrance.

APARTMENTS for 2 gentlemen, in a private family. Moderate. 231, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS, with board, for gentlemen. No. 9, Bligh-street, opposite the Club.

APARTMENTS vacant, at Guildford House, bath and piano. Wynyard-square.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, with or without Board; first-floor. 211, Castlereagh-street.

A SUITE of Apartments vacant. Mrs. Dawson, No. 4, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

A DOUBLE BEDROOM vacant. Mrs. Harrison, Dawes Point.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM to yourself, bath. Watson's Temperance Hotel, 71, Margaret-street.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE vacant; also Apartments for families, &c. 5, Richmond-ter., Domain.

AT WENTWORTH HOUSE, Church-hill, the DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, also the large front ROOM, with separate balcony, gas, &c., are now vacant. Mrs. Cooper.

BOARD and Residence—2 gentlemen (balcony bedroom); terms moderate. 39, Kent-st., op. Flagstaff.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a single gentleman. 32, Wynyard-square. Mrs. Cruikshank.

BEDROOM wanted (unfurnished preferred) by single man, in town. Wilberforce, HERALD Office.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Suite Apartments vacant, Wingecarribee House, Bowral. Mrs. Palfreyman.

COMFORTABLE Apartments for married couple or single gentlemen. Mrs. Jackson, Piper-st., Woollahra.

COMFORTABLE ROOM with board. 164, Bourke-street, off William-street, Woolloomooloo.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Comfortable APARTMENTS, a quiet home, pleasant scenery; conveyance to and from Railway Station free; charges moderate. Apply to Mrs. M'Kenrick, George Inn, Picton.

MRS. BELLINFANTE, 2, O'Connell-street.—Vacancies for gentlemen.

MANLY Beach.—Drawing-room Suites vacant; furnished Houses to LET. Sargeant, Clarendon Hotel.

MANLY.—Suite of Apartments vacant, this day, Clarendon Hotel, facing ocean; also furnished House.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. 165, Elizabeth-street, facing Hyde Park.

PRIVATE Board and Residence, balcony room, for 2 gentlemen, separate rooms. 157, Elizabeth-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 24, O'Connell-street; good table kept; terms moderate.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE; large front room, suitable for two gentlemen. 207, Macquarie-st.

ROOM and partial BOARD wanted, by a gentleman. D. C., HERALD Office.

TO LET, partly furnished, 3 ROOMS, use of kitchen and bath, 18s. 265, Bourke-street.

TO BOARDERS.—Two gentlemen can find comforts of a home, Darlinghurst. Pierce, William-street.

TO LET, furnished BEDROOM; also one unfurnished. Private family. 19, Myrtle-street, Newtown Road.

TO LET, two large and lofty ROOMS, as Offices, 11, Bridge-street.

TO LET, 2 ROOMS with use of kitchen. 104, William-street, near Palmer-street.

VACANCIES for Gentlemen, at Sandringham House, 140, Castlereagh-street North.

VACANCIES for Boarders at Mrs. H. Shepperson's, 16, O'Connell-street, off Hunter-street.

WOOLLAHRA.—BOARD and RESIDENCE for single gentlemen. Mrs. Hunt, Piper-street.

WANTED, 2 or 3 respectable BOARDERS. Apply 3, Glasgow-terrace, Macquarie-st. S.; 16s week.

112, ELIZABETH-ST.—Furnished Room, Bed and Sitting Room, to Let, suitable for gentlemen.

TWO young gentlemen requires BOARD and LODGING, within 15 minutes' walk Bank of Australasia. Would prefer double-bedded room in private family; rate given. Address, with terms, to Moderate, Box 381 G.P.O.

LADY requires BOARD and RESIDENCE, North Shore. A., Post Office, North Shore.

WANTED, in healthy suburb, COTTAGE of four rooms, kitchen, &c. M. P., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, Furnished APARTMENTS, for family of 5, with board. Particulars to Alpha, HERALD.

WANTED, by a single Gentleman, partial BOARD and Lodging, in Randwick, Waverley. Dmch, G.P.O.

WANTED to rent a comfortable House or Cottage, along line; £50 or £60. R. R. Rodd, 132, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a small neatly-furnished COTTAGE, in the suburbs. S. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, BOARD and Lodging for married couple, short way out of town. Moderate, Wm.-st. P. O.

WANTED, ROOM, with use of kitchen, ground floor. Apply at once to Nemo, William-st. Post-office.

WANTED to rent a ROOM, suitable for an office, in the neighbourhood of the Exchange. Address A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, immediately, a furnished HOUSE (Woolloomooloo preferred). Address L. M., care of Mrs. Brown, the Rose and Crown, William-street.

WANTED, for a lady of delicate health, ACCOMMODATION at a dairy or farm within a day's journey of Sydney. State terms to P. P., Punch's Hotel.

WANTED, to rent or purchase, in the vicinity of Upper Woolloomooloo or Darlinghurst, a HOUSE, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, and servant's-room. Apply No. 15, Elizabeth-terrace, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, for a Lady and Gentleman, with child, a well-furnished Sitting and Bed ROOM, with use of kitchen; or Cottage, in healthy locality—city or suburbs. Address by letter to W. H., 232, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a Lady in delicate health, a front double-bedded ROOM, furnished, balcony, bath. Open five days. Apply by letter, stating terms, T. N., Post-office, Botany-street, Redfern.

TO LET.

ALBERTO-TERRACE, Darlinghurst Road, beautifully situated Family RESIDENCES. Apply 144.

ALBERT-STREET, Woolloomooloo Heights.—HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, and copper. Fairfax, William-st.

BAYSWATER, NORWOOD HILL, corner of Addison Road.—Commodious Family Cottage RESIDENCE, 10 Rooms and other conveniences; paddock and garden; plenty of water. Apply on the premises.

BURWOOD.—A five-roomed furnished COTTAGE to LET, coach-house, &c., plenty of water, 10 minutes' walk from rail. Apply Miss Lester, Langdown House, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday. No children.

BOTANY, near Halfway House, to LET, a HOUSE, containing 8 rooms, stabling, &c., with 8 acres land. The house and land are delightfully situated, and have a commanding view; rent mod. E. Ramsay, Coles'-chambers.

BEULAH, NORTH SHORE.—To be LET, fully furnished, with immediate possession, that pleasantly-situated water-side RESIDENCE, with three acres of ground, within a few minutes' walk of Milson's Point Ferry, at present occupied by C. Rolleston, Esq. Apply on the premises; or to Mr. Mullins, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, in or near Sydney, 4 rooms, with kitchen. Particulars to Delta, HERALD Office.

LOWER FORT-ST.—To LET, a furnished family Residence, for 12 months. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

MANLY.—To LET, No. 1, PETERSVILLE; 6 rooms, kitchen, verandahs all round; croquet ground.

MANLY.—To LET, HOPE LODGE, suitable for lady and gent., servant, handsomely furnished. Esplanade.

SURRY HILLS.—To LET, genteel Family Residence; gas and water. E. Ramsay, agent, Cole's-chambers.

TO LET, Victoria House, South Kingston, 6 rooms, kitchen. Apply on premises, fronting railway.

TO LET, the AUSTRALIAN FREE STORES. Apply A. Hinchcliff, Circular Quay.

TO LET, No. 3, Prince Alfred-terrace, Piper-street, Woollahra.

TO LET, highly finished HOUSE, near University; bath, hall, every convenience. Slack, 26, Bridge-street.

TO LET, neat 4-roomed HOUSE, good yard, comfortable. Shine, 1, Albion-terrace, Mary-street.

TO LET, Butcher SHOP, 570, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Apply 178, Sussex-street.

TO LET, Canterbury, fresh water FRONTAGES, cheap. W. Redman, 129, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, 3-room COTTAGE, outhouses, 6 acres vines, paddock, &c., £52 per annum. W. Redman, Eliz.-st.

TO LET, COTTAGE, 3 rooms, kitchen, near Rosebud-terrace, Paddington. Mrs. Castle, South Head Road.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen; verandahs and water. Cripps, Dowling and Albion sts., 533, Geo.-st.

TWO-STALL STABLE, Coachhouse, Hayloft, and Harness-room, to LET. 46, Pitt-street.

TO CABMEN.—A COACHHOUSE and 2-stall Stable to LET, cheap. 220, Crown-street.

TO LET, No. 37, Clarence-street. Applicants yesterday are informed that the house is not let. Apply as above; or to T. Williams, 294, George-street.

TO LET, DARLING VILLA, Balmain, near ferry, 7 rooms, kitchen, &c., garden; plenty water, &c. M. F. Josephson, 110, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, 30 ACRES GRAZING LAND, inside the toll-bar on the Parramatta Road, opposite to Diddleston. Apply D. Cooper and Co., 464, George-street.

TO LET, No. 2, Clarendon-terrace, Stewart-street, Upper Paddington, 5 rooms, folding-doors, kitchen, servant's rooms, copper, &c., &c. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, CAMBRIDGEVILLE, 9, Arundel-terrace, Glebe, containing 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, washhouse, copper; outhouses, paved yard, water and gas laid on; venetian blinds throughout. Apply next door.

TO LET, CYPRESS HALL, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, laundry, &c., on the Newtown Road opposite the University grounds. Apply to Mr. A. Joseph, Almaville, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe Point.

TO LET, with option of purchase, 6-room COTTAGE, near Canterbury, with outhouses, vineyard paddocks, firing, and milch cow free. £52 per annum. W. Redman, 129, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a desirable and most convenient Family RESIDENCE, in Myles-buildings, near Dawes Point; commands an extensive view of harbour. Apply to E. Ramsay, house agent, Cole's-chambers.

TO LET, that old-established BAKERY and Dwelling, 83, Cumberland-street; water laid on, sewerage, and every convenience. Apply to John F. Wickham, 36, Prince-street.

TO WHOLESALE GROCERS AND OTHERS.—784, George-street South, to LET, Ground Floor, 100 x 40, cart road and entrance at rear; 1st floor, 80 x 40, and 2 rooms above, also a loft 40 x 46; water and gas laid on; rent, £4 10s weekly. Ramsay.

UPPER WILLIAM-ST. S.—Furnished Cottage to LET; 4 rooms, &c., E. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

UNDERWOOD'S FLATS.—To be LET, the above, containing about 1000 acres, situate at Sutton Forest, about 4 miles from the Moss Vale Station. It is enclosed with a substantial fence, and for fertility is not surpassed by any land in the district. Apply to Mr. Alfred Nathan, Sussex-street.

WANTED, to tenant nice Residence, within 2 miles of railway station. E. Ramsay, Cole's chambers.

BUSINESS Frontage, 113, Pitt-street, ground floor; also, Offices in rear. Apply Henry Fisher and Co.

CENTRAL Front Office, Pitt-street, at present occupied by N. Z. Insurance. Apply Henry Fisher and Co.

CENTRAL OFFICES and WAREROOMS to LET, with Valuable Address.—A few desirable WAREROOMS or OFFICES still to LET, above the Royal Furnishing Arcade, next to the Royal Hotel.

STORE.—Two floors, 38 x 60, in excellent order and dry. King-st., near Kent-st. T. Cook, the Exchange.

STORES to LET.—Three FLOORS to LET, with patent hoist, &c., in rear of 305 George-street, with front entrance, and entrance for goods from Wynyard-lane. Apply on the premises.

FARMS to LET and for SALE, on terms. W. DOUGLASS, 431, George-street.

LAND to LET, at Milson's Point, upon building leases on advantageous terms. First-rate position for business premises or private dwellings. Apply to J. J. Slade, Milson's Point.

TO LET, 300 ACRES in fenced paddocks, water unfailing, near Sydney. W. Redman, Elizabeth-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—
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N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.
Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this journal unless indorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.
, The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

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